

HITLER SETS OUT TO MUZZLE HIS POLITICAL FOES BEFORE ELECTION

Suspends Socialist Party Organ for Three Days; Raids Communist Headquarters and Confiscates Issue of Rote Fahne.

MOVES TO DISSOLVE THE PRUSSIAN DIET

Catholic Church Authorities Call on Monk to Explain After He Disobeys Bishop's Order and Defends National Socialists.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Feb. 4.—Chancellor Adolf Hitler moved today to curb his political enemies—the Communists, Socialists, Catholic Centerists and Bavarian Populists.

He also proceeded with plans to dissolve the Prussian Diet and so force new Prussian elections March 5, when a new Reichstag will be chosen to succeed the one he dissolved before it even convened. The Prussian Diet had a chance to dissolve voluntarily today, but it defeated a National Socialist motion for dissolution. When Karl Severing, Prussian Minister of the Interior, got up to speak in the Diet the National Socialists shouted him down. The Socialists cheered him. The chairman tried vainly to calm the tumult but was obliged to suspend the session for 15 minutes.

Terminates Disorderly Session.

When business was resumed the tumult increased when Severing tried again to speak. The chair turned to Severing and said that Parliament declined to listen to him. Then he announced the session was suspended again, but a chorus of boos drowned his voice. The Communist Centerists and Socialists in combination defeated the dissolution proposal by a vote of 214 to 196. The National Socialists shouted "Heil Hitler!" and Hans Kerrl, the National Socialist president of the Diet, abruptly terminated the session.

The action of the Diet apparently matters little in the plans of Hitler.

Freedom of Press Restricted.

President Von Hindenburg signed a decree today relating restrictions on freedom of the press and of assembly promulgated last July by the Von Papen Government and which rescinded by the Von Schleicher Cabinet. The press restriction decree ran counter to an announcement made a few days ago by Dr. Wilhelm Frick, the National Socialist Minister of the Interior, that no such curtailment was contemplated. The explanation advanced for the measure was that the Government felt the opposition was transcending the bounds of decency and, therefore, repressive measures were unavoidable. Dr. Frick, National Socialist orator, blamed the Jewish press for the measure.

Communists Raided.

The Socialist party organ, Vorwarts, was suspended today for three days. Communist headquarters was raided and today's edition of the Communist organ, Rote Fahne, was confiscated. Communist meetings were forbidden. The Thuringian Ministry of the Interior at Weimar suspended two Socialist newspapers for 10 days and two weeks respectively, for reprinting alleged treasonable matter which appeared in Vorwarts. Police raided a secret Communist printing office in Arnstadt and confiscated handbills and posters calling for strikes.

Charge of "Inciting High Treason."

The charge of "inciting high treason," on which Vorwarts was suspended, was based on its editorial calling the joint Nationalist-National Socialist Cabinet "provisional politicians" and appealing for "the seizure of huge estates and heavy industries." The editor, however, pointed out that the editorial concluded by calling on citizens to "give their answer March 5" on the ballots hence advocating a legal method.

The Scathing Denunciation of "Professors and Patriots."

The scathing denunciation of "professors and patriots," to which the entire first page was given, said: "Against such plans we call you to fight. Arm yourselves. Protect your individuality as citizens. Arise against your oppressors against the fine people, against the thin air upper crust of landed interests and capitalists. Crush their political and economic power." The editorial said that the "hugest estates for their division among farmers and farm laborers; fight with us for seizure of heavy industries and building up of social plans. Give the enemies your freedom the answer March 5 they deserve that they may lose for eternally their desire to deprive you of your rights."

Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, Nationalist leader, has been appointed Prussian Commissioner for Agriculture

U. S. Divorcee Bride of Persian



THE FORMER MRS. S. S. KRESGE.

Iranian Commissioner for Agriculture and also for Trade, Economics and Labor. Dr. Hugenberg now holds five jobs, the Reich Ministries of Economics and Agriculture, the two Prussian commissions, and the Reich commissariat for special relief in the Eastern provinces.

The National Socialist ex-school teacher, Bernhard Rust, chief of the Hanover "storm troops," was appointed Prussian Commissioner for Culture and Education. Developments indicated that the Hitlerites did not consider the coming elections all-important. Adolf Wagner, National Socialist leader, said at a mass meeting in Munich: "We the Government now stopped, it is most likely there will not be too many more elections in Germany."

This would mean a continuation of a Government by decree, but President von Hindenburg has insisted the Hitler coalition Cabinet must have a parliamentary majority.

Chancellor Hitler addressed a gathering of higher officers of the Reichswehr, expounding the aims of his Government as given in his proclamation earlier in the week. While a large element in the Socialist party has remained aloof from the violent strife between the National Socialists and Communists it was becoming apparent that all of the opposition parties were united against Hitler if on no other point.

Monk Called to Account.

The campaign of the Catholic Centerists and Bavarian Populists against Hitler has developed a controversy between a Benedictine monk and church authorities in Bavaria. In the face of a pastoral letter by the Bishop of Linz, advocating that Catholic members withdraw from the National Socialist party, the monk, Father Abraham Schleifer, wrote a defense of the National Socialists and was called on today to explain his action to the church officials. The monk contended the National Socialists adhered strictly to principles of Christianity. Hitler, a Catholic by birth, has comparatively few supporters of the faith.

The slaying of three anti-Hitlerites in various clashes last night with National Socialists increased the fatalities resulting from fighting since Hitler took power to 20. Seven persons were severely wounded and a score slightly injured during a National Socialist-Republican pistol fight today at Dortmund.

GANDHI'S WIFE ARRESTED

THIRD TIME IN 13 MONTHS

Taken in Custody at Village of Ras; Charge Not Made Public.

BOMBAY, India, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Mohandas K. Gandhi, wife of the Mahatma, was arrested today at the village of Ras. The charge against her has not been made public. This is the third time she has been arrested in 13 months. Mrs. Gandhi left Ahmadabad two days ago for the Gujarat interior with a group of women with the avowed intention of organizing women's nationalist congress demonstrations.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

TELEPHONE: MAIN 1111

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GOV. HORNER CALLS FOR MORATORIUM ON FORECLOSURES

Illinois Executive Appeals to Mortgage Holders to Use 'Utmost Forbearance' in Emergency.

By the Associated Press. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 4.—An appeal to all holders of mortgages on Illinois real estate and personal property "to use the utmost forbearance in foreclosing on mortgages on farms, homes and chattels, when the farm or home owner is in such financial circumstances that he is actually unable to pay" was made by Gov. Horner today.

"This," the Governor's statement said, "is proposed as temporary relief only and until conditions change for the better."

The Governor said in part: "Agriculture has suffered more, perhaps, than any other industry in our state. Until the farmers receive an adequate return from the products of their labor there can be no fair measure of prosperity for the other toilers and other industries of our state."

"Wage earners are hard pressed to pay their taxes and unable to pay off their mortgages."

"Many of our citizens are faced with the prospect of losing their farms and their homes, and suffering a still further decrease in their earning capacity. Unless some remedial action is taken immediately, many of these worthy citizens will become public charges and add to the already heavy burden of caring for the unemployed and unfortunate. Neither the Governor nor the General Assembly of Illinois has the power to impair or invalidate contracts."

"I urge the voluntary suspension of foreclosures should be instituted immediately by the large companies holding mortgages on Illinois property, when such action in such cases is made to be warranted by the unemployment and financial distress of the borrowers. Undoubtedly, the individual holders of mortgages then would follow their lead."

"It is to be hoped that it will not be necessary to suspend foreclosures for a period of many months inasmuch as members of the Congress of the United States and of the General Assembly of Illinois are at this time considering measures which may be helpful in the present emergency."

"Good citizenship will prompt any borrower who in fact is able to pay his mortgage to do so."

MYSTERIOUS MR. BULLITT

IS INVESTIGATED BY U. S. INQUIRY STARTED AS TO MAN WHO IS REPORTED TO BE NEGOTIATING ON WAR DEBTS.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Government today undertook an investigation of William C. Bullitt, its activities in foreign capitals, which have been alleged in some quarters to relate to war debts.

The move followed receipt at the State Department of a letter from Senator Robinson (Rep., Ind.), formerly requesting an investigation.

In the Senate, Robinson had directed attention to reports that Bullitt was en route to Vienna after being reported in London, Paris and Berlin to have been negotiating a "secret emissary" of someone in this country. He suggested prosecution of the one-time State Department attaché and former newspaperman on charges of espionage.

Two more actors were in the Federal net today on charges of over-staying their visitor permits. They are Sonny Ray, 27-year-old Australian, and Antonio Camuelias, a Spaniard.

Previously, Federal agents arrested John Farow, author of a number of screen plays. His hearing was held behind closed doors yesterday. Federal authorities would not reveal the nature of their questioning. Farow allegedly is a native of Australia.

Farow was dancing with Mona Marie South American actress, at a fashionable hotel when he was arrested. Miss Marie has been summoned at a continuation of Farow's hearing today. Mrs. Felice Lewin Farow of San Francisco, former wife of the writer, was questioned at length yesterday by Garson.

COMMITTEE OF LEAGUE STUDIES

REPORT ON MANCHURIAN ISSUE

Indications Are It Will Base Its Recommendations on Lytton Commission Findings.

GENEVA, Feb. 4.—The League of Nations Committee of 19 today examined an incomplete draft of its report on the Manchurian dispute and discussed the recommendations of the report.

It was indicated that the recommendations would be based on the Lytton commission report. The committee took note of a new communication from the Japanese delegates proposing a further attempt at conciliation, but was unable to accept it. The Japanese were informed that the door to conciliation remained open on the basis of the committee's December resolution, with two modifications—elimination of the invitation to non-member states to participate in the conciliation and that the committee not require the Japanese to accept the chairman's exposition of motives.

CONVICTED BANKER



—Photo by A. Ruth Jr. JULIUS C. WILLBRAND.

"MOST FOOLISH" PERIOD IN HISTORY, SAYS FARM LEADER

Such Will Be Verdict of 50 Years Hence, Louis J. Taber Thinks.

By the Associated Press. NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 4.—Louis J. Taber, Columbus, O., master of the National Grange, told the annual meeting of Southern agricultural workers here Thursday that "50 years hence students and historians will look on this as the most foolish period in history."

"I urge the voluntary suspension of foreclosures should be instituted immediately by the large companies holding mortgages on Illinois property, when such action in such cases is made to be warranted by the unemployment and financial distress of the borrowers. Undoubtedly, the individual holders of mortgages then would follow their lead."

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"Good citizenship will prompt any borrower who in fact is able to pay his mortgage to do so."

GLASSFORD SAYS HE WILL RUN

CAMP FOR 500 JOBLESS MEN

Man Who Was Police Chief During Bonus Disorders to Pick Site Near Washington.

By the Associated Press. ELAUBERT, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Brigadier-General Phelan D. Glassford, retired wartime officer who was head of the Washington police at the time of the bonus march disorders last year, announced today that by the end of this month he would open a camp for 500 jobless men near Washington and run it himself.

He expected a camp here for 300 unemployed men taken from New York City Municipal lodging houses which is operated by various State relief organizations.

He wants to get his camp running by March 1. He plans to have the unemployed raise their own vegetables. He said the funds were provided from private sources.

In talking to the unemployed he reminded them he himself was out of work.

FARMER TORTURED BY ROBBERS

Was Wounded, Bars Telling to Make Him Disappear. Held Today.

By the Associated Press. MARION, Ill., Feb. 4.—The sons of Lee Theoford, 60 years old, a farmer near Great Springs, reported to authorities today that their father was tortured for two hours by three men last night, in an effort to make him reveal the hiding place of some money. The sons said the robbers removed their father's shoes, burned his bare feet with lighted matches, twisted his ears with wire pliers and bound him with heavy rope.

The sons said the only money their father had was a \$20 bill in his overalls. The robbers took that.

ITALY SENTENCES FRENCH SPY

Prof. Charles Eyndoux Gets Five Years in Prison.

By the Associated Press. ROME, Feb. 4.—Prof. Charles Eyndoux, director of the Polytechnic School in Paris, was sentenced to five years imprisonment today on conviction of espionage that he committed in 1927.

Jugo-Slavian border. Goetz Bonnesfond, his secretary, was sentenced for three years and four months.

Three years of each sentence was commuted and the secretary, who has been in prison for five months awaiting trial, was liberated.

For Kansas City Art Museum.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The New York Times reports that the William Rockhill Nelson Trust of Kansas City, Mo., has bought about \$200,000 worth of works of art here recently for the new Kansas City Museum. Nature of the acquisitions was not disclosed.

Senate Sergeant Ousted For His Story on Bribery

Continued From Page One.

slightest idea," was the quivering response. "I had no Senator in mind, and I do not know there is such a Senator."

"Then what did you mean by this language?" Watson snapped. "My idea in writing the article was to defend the Senate against the popular belief that there are crooks and grafters here. I have said a great many times that there are no crooks here, but that is the popular belief. My motive was to defend the Senate."

Under further questioning, Barry said that he had contracted with Frank A. Tichenor, publisher of the New Outlook, to write a series of articles for which he was to receive \$250 each. He said he had not been allowed an opportunity to read proof on this one, and that its appearance was a surprise to him.

"As I understand your explanation," interposed Barkley (Dem.), Kentucky, "your motive was to defend Congress by stating that only a few of the members sell their votes." Seemingly oblivious of the sarcasm, Barry replied: "That was my motive."

"What did you mean when you said it is pretty well known who these few are?" continued Barkley. "I think that was thoughtlessly written. I did not have in mind any person when I wrote it," was the answer.

Norris Takes Up Questioning.

Senator Norris, white-haired chairman of the Judiciary Committee, took up the examination.

"Mr. Barry, you state that there are not many Senators or Representatives who sell their votes for money. What inference can be drawn from that statement except that there are some who do sell their votes?" "Well, I suppose that would be the natural inference," Barry admitted.

"Do you mean to say that is true?" "I do not."

"Well, why did you say it?" "I can only say that I think it was rather thoughtlessly and carelessly written. If I had had an opportunity to correct the proof, I might have changed it. I certainly would if anyone had called my attention to the language."

"You state," Norris resumed, "that it is pretty well known who they are. Can you give any intelligent reason why you used that language unless you wanted to convey that some Senators and Representatives do sell their votes?" "No sir, I cannot."

"Well, was the statement true or false?" "I cannot say. I may have been mistaken."

"I have No Way of Knowing." "But is the statement true?" "It may not be—I have no way of knowing."

"You made this statement without any evidence?" "I am unable to say."

Staves of incredulity and amazement greeted Barry's answers, but he continued to reply in the same curious vein. The galleries listened in puzzled silence. Norris made no attempt to hide his exasperation. Finally he snapped:

"Have you any knowledge that any member of the House or Senate has sold his vote?" "No sir, I have not," was the almost whispered reply.

"Do you know of anyone who has sold his vote?" "No sir."

"Do you know of any Senator or Representative who has sold his vote for anything besides money?" "No, I have no knowledge to that effect."

Read Counsel's Delay.

Reed of Pennsylvania said it was obvious that Barry had charged members of Congress with a serious offense, without a scintilla of evidence to support the charge. He said it was his disposition to ask for the official's immediate removal but that he feared the country would get the impression that the Senate had acted hastily and vengefully. Therefore, he suggested that the matter be referred to the Judiciary committee.

Norris opposed delay. He declared: "The evidence is all in; this man has confessed his offense, and he moved the office of Sergeant-at-Arms be declared vacant. He is a Democrat, a leader, who said that 'the fitness of Mr. Barry to serve longer as an officer of the Senate is not open to question.'"

Reed and Ashurst agreed, but insisted that action should not be taken immediately, because the country might get the wrong impression. Robinson said this reminded him of the Justice of the Peace who concluded a trial with the announcement that "Decision is reserved until noon tomorrow, at which time judgment will be rendered in behalf of the plaintiff."

Robinson (Rep.) Asks for Time. Robinson (Rep.), Indiana, begged the Senate not to "act like a mob." He said Barry should be given time to present any extenuating circumstances that might occur to him. This brought an ironic rejoinder from Black (Dem.), Alabama.

"This man," Black said, "is an employee of the Senate. If an employee of the Senate writes an article charging his employer with accepting bribes, and sold that article for \$250, the Senator might call him in and suggest that he hire a lawyer to advise him whether he should tell the truth about it—or I doubt it."

"If any criticism is due the Senate, it is for spending two hours on this matter. I rather suspect that Mr. Barry was going off the payroll March 4, anyhow. I imagine that other articles from his pen will appear, and that his compensation will increase in proportion as this discussion is prolonged. It might be observed that a good many people are going off the payroll after March 4 without the benefit of counsel."

"Why bring that up?" growled Watson, who retires on March 4. As the laughter subsided, Copeland (Dem.), New York, pitched into the fray. Copeland is a physician. "Who knows what physical or mental condition might have caused this man to do what he did?" he asked. "We ought to go slow here. I don't propose to debate the matter, but every sane man in this chamber knows what it is on my mind."

"If I understand the Senator," Norris interposed, "he is offering a defense of Mr. Barry on the ground of insanity. I should think that insanity would be sufficient reason to remove a man from the office of Sergeant-at-Arms."

After further dispute, the compromise was reached whereby Barry was referred to the Judiciary Committee and Tuesday was set for a final decision.

Blaine of Wisconsin pleaded unsuccessfully for more time, indicating plainly that he desired to summon Publisher Tichenor and Editor Smith before the committee.

Barry had said that he never discussed the article with Smith, all his contacts being with Tichenor.

Walsh Makes Suggestion.

Senator Walsh (Dem.), Montana, suggested that the Judiciary Committee consider the matter of punishing Barry for contempt, and also introduced a resolution to certify the transcript of the examination to the Federal District Attorneys of New York and the District of Columbia to determine whether the libel laws had been violated.

A few minutes before Barry was summoned before the Senate, Victor Moore and William Gorman, Senators from New York, were seen in the gallery. They departed just in time to miss a show decided more excited than the one in which they are appearing.

Barry, whose removal next week is a foregone conclusion, was a Washington newspaper correspondent before accepting his present position in 1918. He has long been an active figure in Republican politics, being affiliated with the extreme "standpat" wing of the party.

Article One of Series Barry Prepared for New Outlook.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Frank Tichenor, publisher of the magazine, New Outlook, said last night that an article written by David S. Barry, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, was published in good faith and that the magazine editors were cognizant of Barry's "long record for reliability, accuracy and integrity."

The article, "Over the Hill to Demagoguery," published in the February issue of New Outlook, was the cause of Barry's trial on the floor of the Senate today.

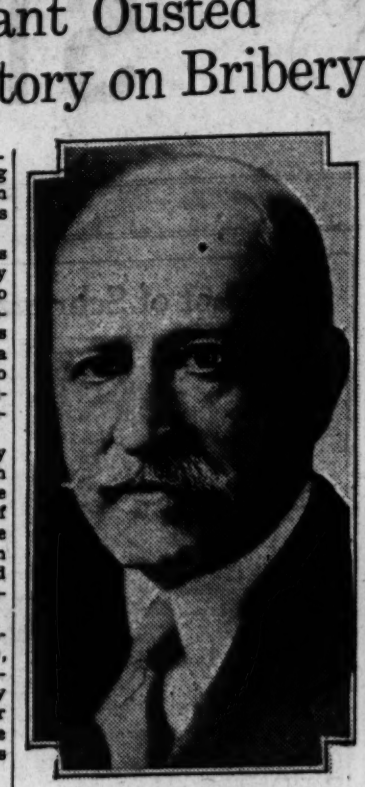
Tichenor said it was the first of a series of articles which Barry prepared for the magazine.

"In accepting the story," Tichenor said, "we were cognizant of his long record for reliability, accuracy and integrity which was developed and recognized during the years in which he was correspondent for the Detroit Evening News, New York Sun, Providence Journal, of which he was editor at one time, and as political confidant of such men as the late Theodore Roosevelt and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and also of many men now active in the legislative and other branches of the Federal Government."

Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, editor of the magazine, made no comment.

Barry formerly a Clerk, Then Washington Newspaper Man.

Barry, born in Detroit in 1889, was a page in the Michigan legislature, 1871-73, and in 1878 was appointed page in the United States Senate. He learned stenography



DAVID S. BARRY

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By the Associated Press. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 4.—The yacht Nourmahal, carrying President Roosevelt to make a 10-day fishing cruise, left here today at 10:05 a. m.

Aboard the yacht with Roosevelt are Vincent Astor, Kenneth Roosevelt, son of the late Republican leader, Theodore Roosevelt; George S. George, Tilden, another distant relative; Frederick C. Keroch of the New York City Court of Special Sessions, Gus Genereck, private secretary to the President; and a Negro chef of the Roosevelt family.

A special train carried the President-elect from the "Little White House" at Warm Springs, Ga., Jacksonville. He was greeted by committee of state and city officials.

Makes Sightseeing Tour.

Under the heavy overcast, Roosevelt made a short sightseeing tour of the city and then proceeded to Hemming Park in the downtown section for a brief address before boarding Vincent Astor's yacht.

Thousands gathered along the route of the parade. Among the spectators were virtually all the school children of the city. Street cars were crowded with people. In the area, thousands of spectators were jammed. Gov. Dave Sholtz, Mayor John T. Aloop Jr. rode with Roosevelt on his tour. When the party arrived at Hemming Park, a great cheer went up. Mayor Aloop introduced Gov. Sholtz, who turned introduced the President-elect. Through amplifiers, Roosevelt spoke briefly, declaring he was "glad to be here as the guests of Gov. Sholtz and Mayor Aloop."

With a chuckle, he announced he had discovered that Mayor Aloop and he were related. "My cousin married my fifth cousin," Roosevelt said. The crowd roared. "I am glad to be back here after an absence of seven years and see the progress," the President-elect said. "I am pushing off to the known sea. The press and my friends have been good enough to give me a vacation for 10 days."

ROOSEVELT LEAVES
FLORIDA ON 10-DAY
FISHING CRUISE

President-Elect Boards Vin-
cent Astor's Yacht Nour-
mahal After Noisy Recep-
tion at Jacksonville.

By the Associated Press.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 4.—
The yacht Nourmahal, carrying
President-elect Roosevelt to sea for
a 10-day fishing cruise, left port
here today at 10:05 a. m.
Aboard the yacht with Roose-
velt are Vincent Astor, Roosevelt
Roosevelt, son of the late Repub-
lican President Theodore Roose-
velt; George St. George Tucker,
another distant relative; Judge
Frederick C. Kernochan of the New
York City Court of Special Ses-
sions; Gus Gennick, private aide
to Roosevelt; two secret ser-
vice men; and Irwin McDuffie,
Negro chef of the Roosevelt family.
A special train carried the Presi-
dent-elect from the "Little White
House" at Warm Springs, Ga., to
Jacksonville. He was greeted by a
committee of state and city officials.

Makes Sightseeing Tour.
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the progress," the President-elect
said. "I am pushing off to the un-
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crowd roared with laughter.

Broad Smile and Wave.
Concluding his brief remarks
with a broad smile and a wave,
Roosevelt remained seated in his
1931 automobile for a few moments
while several spectators pressed
closely to shake his hand.

An American Legion drum and
bugle corps played and, as a band
joined in, the President-elect de-
parted for a dock on the St.
John's River, where Roosevelt
boarded the yacht.

Roosevelt will consult committee
of the Senate and House during the
forthcoming British debt negotia-
tions to keep them advised of pro-
gress. This intention was disclosed
just before he sailed.

While he regards the actual nego-
tiation of the debt settlements an
executive function and will go
ahead on his own in the talks with
the foreign representatives, Con-
gress must ratify any agreement
that comes out of the March con-
ference.

SENATE PUTS BAR ON BUYING
MORE SITES FOR U.S. BUILDINGS
Amendment Adopted Forbidding
Use of Any Part of
Fund for Purpose.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The
Senate today adopted an amend-
ment to the Treasury-Post office
bill to prohibit the use of any part
of the \$50,000,000 for public build-
ing to go toward acquisition of
further sites.

The amendment was offered by
Senator Dickinson (Rep.), Iowa,
who said it was time the public
building program was curtailed. He
said \$50,000,000 was still on hand for
acquiring land and the amendment
would affect only the \$50,000,000
fund for next fiscal year.

and served as amanuensis to var-
ious public men and was clerk of
the treasury and post office depart-
ment and the census bureau. He
took up newspaper work in 1879 at
Washington correspondent of the
Detroit Post-Tribune and various
newspaper connections at differ-
ent times. In 1919 he was elected
sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. In
1908 Barry was assistant director of
publicity of the Republican Na-
tional Committee and in 1912 and
1916 was the director.

HAM INN
Tonight
Seven Big Acts
FRIED WOODS, Low Down Blues
BONNIE and the "ROYAL" ANTHEM
ORCHESTRA—HOT AND SHARP
Pie, Cracked Ice. \$1.50 Per Person

RE-OPENING SALE
High Test Anti-Knock
9c 10c
TAX PAID
ER STATIONS
Lafayette and Tower Grove—3701 E. Grand
and Vandeventer—2180 Russell

DOCTORS CONDEMN
COUNTY HOSPITAL
POLITICAL SHAKEUP

'Regret Very Much,' Chief
of Surgical Staff Says,
That Institution Is the
'Football of Politics.'

REPLY BY WOMAN
OUSTED AS HEAD

Mrs. George Brand De-
clares Efficiency Was Not
Considered in Giving Jobs
to the Democrats.

With St. Louis County Hospital
jobs from pot washer to superin-
tendent left open to "deserving
Democrats" by the action of County
Court in dismissing Mrs. George
Brand as superintendent, members
of the medical and surgical staffs
today expressed dismay at the po-
litical turmoil into which the hos-
pital's affairs have been plunged.
Dr. John H. Armstrong of Kirk-
wood, chairman of a committee ap-
pointed by the County Medical So-
ciety to confer with the County
Court on hospital administration,
said Mrs. Brand's dismissal, ordered
yesterday afternoon, complicated
conditions. "The Court has dis-
charged a superintendent familiar
with its administration, and left it
without a head," he said. Similar
sentiments were expressed by Dr. A.
M. Alden, chairman of the hospital's
finance committee.

Dr. W. E. Leighton, chief of the
surgical staff, said he was "dis-
gusted at the manner in which this
has been conducted. The doctors
very much regret that the hospital
is being made a football of politics."

Dr. Armstrong made public a let-
ter he had sent to the County Court
Jan. 14, two days after Mrs. Brand,
chairman of the Board of Directors,
was dismissed. The letter stated
the hospital since it was opened 18
months ago, was named superin-
tendent. In it he intimated her
efficiency and said: "I have complete
confidence in her integrity and be-
lieve her to be a most proper and
support she will use good judgment."

The same letter informed the
court of the appointment of the
hospital's committee and asked for
its convenience of the court. No
acknowledgment of the letter was
received. Dr. Armstrong said, and
he characterized this as an act of
arbitrary power.

Mrs. Brand, not yet advised offi-
cially that her tenure as superin-
tendent ended yesterday, three
weeks after it began and two days
after she had filed formal accept-
ance of the position as usual.

The job pays \$250 a month and
entitled her to use of a residence
on the hospital grounds.
She let it be known she consid-
ered herself a "victim of politics,"
along with the six other employees
of the hospital, who were dismissed
without notice Tuesday, when 10
new employees were put to work.

"First Hint of Politics."
"Efficiency was not considered in
any of these changes," Mrs. Brand
said. "People were sent here to
work without regard to their qual-
ifications or the duties they were
expected to perform. Under the old
management, before the two dismis-
sals, positions were not even
mentioned about their political af-
filiations."

The court ordered Mrs. Brand's
dismissal with a few minutes after
it convened yesterday afternoon.
Judges Schumacher and Schramm,
the Democrats who took office at
the end of the year, spent several
minutes before the Post-Dispatch
reporting the dismissal, and then
went to the hospital and fired the
hiring and firing of hospital employees.

"It seems," Judge Schramm re-
marked, "the hospital superintendent
has been talking to the news-
papers. I move the removal of the
superintendent for inefficiency."

After discussion the motion was
carried. Presiding Judge Webb
said the only Republican remain-
ing from casting a useless
vote.

The court then had read into its
records the Post-Dispatch story
of the report of a private detec-
tive, Ben C. Applegate, who was
employed by the old court last Dec-
ember to investigate conditions at
the hospital. His report was dated
January 1. The investigation was con-
ducted chiefly with reports that
medical instruments, books, nar-
cotics, liquor and other articles
had been stolen from the hospital.

Reports of Two Thefts.
Most of the reports, Applegate
included, were to the effect that
"there was a shortage of supplies
and gossip," because no
complete inventory of the hospital's
equipment had ever been taken. He
advised, however, able to report two
thefts from the names of persons
who took things from the hospital.
The one was an intern who was ob-
served taking a cherry from a
patient's room. The other involved a kitchen
aid who had taken a cherry from
the nurses' home without au-
thorization.

Applegate said he found some em-
ployees "unreliable about the pros-
pect of their jobs because
politics," but had assured that
they would not enter into the ad-
ministration of the hospital.

Dr. Mrs. Brand, then bookkeeper,
reported that "she seems to be
very interested in the welfare of
the hospital, but I find she has not

OUSTED AS HEAD
OF COUNTY HOSPITAL

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.
MRS. GEORGE BRAND.

THIEF TAKES \$280
FROM OFFICE BY RUSE

Asks Clerk to Look Up Bill and
Steals Money From
Drawer.

Two packages containing \$208
were stolen yesterday from a desk
at the Laclede Gas collection office,
1017 Olive street, by a young man
who used a ruse to get Walter Clin-
ton, a clerk, away from the desk.

Entering when all employees were
at lunch except Clinton and Mrs.
Eibel Humphries, the thief asked
Clinton for a duplicate bill for a
customer on Arco avenue. While
Clinton was still at the files look-
ing for the bill, Mrs. Humphries,
who has been looking out the win-
dow, heard the man leaving and
saw him go out. Clinton found the
thief had used a key to open the
drawer where the money was. In
taking the two packages the man
overlooked other money in the
back of the drawer.

Confession Robbed by Two Men
Who Escape.
Harry E. Evans, confectioneer at
2854 Prairie avenue, was robbed of
\$250 by two armed men who es-
caped in an automobile.

Meyer Gintel was robbed of \$7
and six cartons of cigarettes in his
confectionery at 2014 Carr street.
One of the two Negro robbers had
a revolver.

When Edward Grempler, attend-
ant at a gasoline station at 3751
Cass avenue, went to wait on a
customer in an automobile, the
man drew a revolver and took \$15
from him, then ordered him to go
into the office and drove away.

Jewelry valued at \$800 and a re-
volver were stolen from the home
of James J. Baker, 5331 Wells ave-
nue, by burglars who opened a din-
ing room window.

The home of Carl Hendricks,
2103 Branch street, was robbed of
\$200 by burglars who entered
through a window.

Herschel Knowles, collector for
the Missouri Insurance Co., reported
he was held up in a gangway
between 2800 block of Bell avenue
at 6:50 p. m. yesterday by two
armed Negroes who robbed him of
\$40 in cash.

ARRESTED FOR SELLING
STOCK WITHOUT A LICENSE

S. A. Mitnick, Taken Into Custody
Tuesday, Formally Accused in
Information.

An information charging him
with selling stock without being
registered as a salesman with the
State Commissioner of Securities,
was issued yesterday against
Samuel A. Mitnick, 34 years old,
by Assistant Circuit Attorney
Murphy.

Mitnick, who gave a north side
hotel as his address, was arrested
Tuesday after a police investiga-
tion of complaints by several pur-
chasers of stock in a soft drink
company said to have been sold
by Mitnick. According to Mur-
phy, Mitnick sold the stock by ac-
cepting part payment in other
securities of little value, and the
balance in notes or cash.

been meeting with much success in
his actions due to the fact she
has not been strict enough about
making patients pay in advance.
Other employees, he said, disliked
her because they suspected she had
circulated rumors and unfounded
accusations. "I am inclined to be-
lieve," he added, "that Mrs. Brand
is causing herself a great deal of
worry over things that were not
really her business and is too sus-
picious of other employees."

Credulous Employer Work.
Applegate's report, Judge Schramm
and Schumacher pointed out, criti-
cized the work of two other
employees, who were among those
dismissed Tuesday. These were
Mrs. Pelagia Maritz, who was per-
mitted to remain temporarily be-
cause of her familiarity with record
room procedure, and Thomas Baird,
investigator of charity patients.

Mrs. Maritz, the detective reported,
had a fine system of keeping
records but did not keep her files
up to date. Baird was said to have
succeeded in collecting only \$15 as
a result of his investigations since
the hospital was opened and to have
used his position to further politi-
cal ambitions. Baird told Applegate
he was employed as an investi-
gator and not as a collector. The
other charge against him, the de-
tective said, "seems to be some-
more gossip."

BOSTON WOMAN
IS HELD IN 'GIFT
FAMILY' FRAUD

Widow of University Man-
ager Alleged to Have
Taken Part in Charity In-
vestment Swindle.

By the Associated Press.
BOSTON, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Florence
C. Hascall, 80-year-old widow of
Lee C. Hascall, former general
manager of Boston University, was
arrested in Municipal Court today
charged with the larceny of \$8250
from Mrs. Laura A. Bradstreet, so-
cially prominent Brookline widow.
Mrs. Hascall, who police assert,
was instrumental in victimizing
many women, some of them promi-
nent, of sums aggregating hun-
dreds of thousands of dollars
through membership in a strange
"gift family" plotted by her.

She was held in \$15,000 bail for a
hearing on Feb. 14.
Police charge Mrs. Hascall repre-
sented herself as the agent of an
eccentric philanthropist, who de-
sired to assist financially distressed
women of refinement and they say
that behind her was a once promi-
nent politician who received the
major portion of the enterprise. In-
vestors in which was called the
"gift family" became "beneficiaries"
under the scheme and were led to
expect, police asserted at the hear-
ing yesterday, that it was possible
to receive as high as 50 per cent
profits annually on their invest-
ments.

Mrs. Hascall has declined to dis-
cuss the case other than to assert
her innocence.
David Greer, Mrs. Hascall's coun-
sel, told Judge Michael J. Mur-
ray in Municipal Court yesterday
that Mrs. Hascall had been a vic-
tim of the fraud.

Police investigation was said to
have disclosed the strange story of
the "gift family," in which women
investors were allowed to become
participating members. Members
of the "family" were to participate
in a fund directed by a mysterious
philanthropist with a flair for
financial management that was to
net investors as high as 50 per cent
profit.

In some vague manner investors
were given to understand, police
said, that the poor and needy were
to be aided through the operations
of the plan.

Attorney Greer pleaded for de-
lay in issuing the warrant in or-
der to produce a contract, which
he said would show that Mrs. Has-
call had acted innocently, but
Lieut. Traynor told the Court he
doubted the existence of either the
mysterious philanthropist or the
contract itself.

Some invested \$10,000.
Police were said to have discov-
ered that several women had put
sums running as high as \$10,000 in-
to the plan, but until the last day
of the plan, they had been reluc-
tant to have their names involved in
the case.

In Mrs. Hascall's behalf Attorney
Greer issued the following state-
ment after the court proceedings:
"I am absolutely innocent. The
only wrong I have done is to try
to help my friends. I welcome this
opportunity of clearing my name
before the world to the satisfaction
of everyone."

YOUTH'S AUTO COLLIDES WITH
CAR IN WHICH WIFE IS RIDING
Her Companion Runs Away But
Later Surrenders to the
Police.

An automobile driven by John
Foglia, 19 years old, of 1324A
East 24th street, yesterday colli-
ded with another machine in which
his wife, Mary, was riding, police
state in their report.

The collision occurred at Acad-
emy street and Pacific avenue, at
2:30 p. m. The driver of the second
machine jumped out and ran away,
leaving Mrs. Foglia in the car,
which then hit a street light stan-
dard and was thrown into the air.

The driver of the first machine,
who was killed, was found with
the jaw and nose badly wounded.
Last night a youth identifying
himself as Philip Costello, 71, a golf
caddy, 5350 Maffitt avenue, sur-
rendered to police and said he was
the driver caught in the crash with
Mrs. Foglia's presence in his car
was not explained in the police
report.

FELT HAT AND SUICIDE NOTE
FOUND ON BANK OF RIVER
Unsigned Message Ficked Up at
Foot of St. George St. Leads
to Investigation.

A dark felt hat bearing initials
"C. R. R." and a suicide note, were
found on the river bank at the foot
of St. George street yesterday.

The note, written on a paper
bag, read: "Don't try to find me,
for it's no use. I am going to swim
out to the middle where I go down.
Don't make any difference who I
am. Goodbye all."

Police are checking the list of
missing men in an effort to
identify the owner of the hat, also
74.

ROAD SEES \$2,100,000 LOAN
New York, Chicago & St. Louis
Asks for I. C. C. Approval.
By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The New
York, Chicago & St. Louis Rail-
road Co. today asked the Interstate
Commerce Commission to approve
a loan of \$2,100,000 from the Re-
construction Finance Corporation with
which to pay fixed charges and
interest on its 4 per cent bonds.
Series C, of its refunding mortgage.

\$180 WORTH OF CIGARETTES
OBTAINED ON A FAKE ORDER

Salesman Tricked by License Num-
ber After Clerk Becomes
Suspicious.

Gordon Morrow, 26-year-old
salesman, arrested last night at his
home at 3803 Fild avenue, was
quoted today by the police as ad-
mitting he had obtained \$180 worth
of cigarettes from the American
Tobacco Co. branch here yesterday
on a fake order.

He said, according to police, that
he called the tobacco company of-
fice, at 4248 Forest Park place, rep-
resenting himself as speaking for
another tobacco company and
ordered three cases of cigarettes.
He then called for them, exhib-
iting an order.

The shipping clerk became suspi-
cious after he had filled the order,
called the company which
purported to have given the order,
and found it was fictitious. He
turned over to police the automob-
ile license number he had noted as
the cigarettes were being taken
away and thus directed the police
to Morrow, who was quoted as say-
ing he had sold the cigarettes for
\$90. He had \$85 in his possession
when he was arrested.

\$15,000 DAMAGES AWARDED
WIDOW OF RAILROAD MAN

Louisville & Nashville Engineer
Was Killed in Explosion of
Locomotive.

A verdict for \$15,000 damages
against the Louisville & Nashville
Railroad was returned today by a
jury in Federal Judge Davis court
in favor of Mrs. Inez B. Crandall
of Evansville, Ind., widow of Joseph
P. Crandall, locomotive engineer.

Mrs. Crandall had asked for
\$55,000 damages for the death of
her husband in an explosion of his
freight locomotive at Kinney, Tenn.,
on March 18, 1930. She contended
the explosion was due to a faulty
welded joint in a water container
above the firebox, while the rail-
road asserted it was due to Cran-
dall's failure to maintain a proper
level in the boiler.

Mrs. Crandall's first suit against
the road, filed in the State
courts here, was withdrawn after
an injunction issued at Evansville
against prosecution of the action
outside the State courts of Indiana
had been upheld by the United
States Supreme Court. The injunc-
tion did not apply to Federal
court, however, and accordingly a
new suit was filed in the United
States District Court. Mrs. Cran-
dall had been unwilling to prose-
cute the suit in Evansville because
there in 28 years had never
returned an award above \$4200 in
a personal injury suit.

3 MEN INJURED BY AUTO
DRIVEN BY YOUNG WOMAN
All Taken to City Hospital With
Skull Injuries—Woman Injured

Three young men were hurt when
struck by an automobile driven by
Miss Marie Stempel, 21-year-old
stenographer, at Twelfth boulevard
and Chouteau avenue last night.

The injuries were not serious.
Miss Stempel, who resides at 4330
Michigan avenue, reported the traf-
fic signal at the crossing was in her
favor. Her statement was corrobor-
ated by Baker, police sergeant.

Mrs. Harry Warford, 5530 Theo-
dora avenue, was hit by an auto-
mobile at Goodfellow boulevard and
Theodora avenue, suffering a frac-
tured pelvis, spinal injury and scalp
wound. The driver left the scene.

LADY ASQUITH IS FORCED
TO SELL HER COUNTRY HOME
\$50,000 Estate Goes "For a Mere
Song" She Says, Telling of
Reduced Income.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Margot As-
quith, the Countess of Oxford and
the widow of the late Prime Min-
ister Herbert H. Asquith, has been
forced to sell her country home in
Berkshire. The home cost about
\$80,000.

The countess admitted her present
circumstances were difficult
and added: "But for my writings
and small annuities I would have
had to abandon my London home,
too. It is impossible for anyone
to realize how difficult it is, after
living on the scale I have done for
so many years."

She said she sold the country
home "for a mere song" because
of the burden of taxation and the
decline in dividends from securi-
ties.

STILL FOUND IN GARAGE
Police Seize Alcohol and 1908 Gal-
lons of Gas.

A still of 100 gallons daily ca-
pacity, five gallons of alcohol, and
1000 gallons of whisky mash were
seized yesterday afternoon by de-
tectives in a garage back of 4788
Hammett place.

James McKenzie, a boiler-maker
who resides there, conducted po-
lice to the garage when they told
him they were informed
yesterday. She was identified
Rauchbach said Mrs. Costa was ac-
companied by another woman. Mrs.
Costa denied both charges.

CHURCH NOTICES.
CHURCH NOTICES.
Christian Science
The Public is invited to attend services and visit reading rooms
Sunday Services at All Churches 11 A. M. Except 23rd Church, 10:45 A. M.
Sunday Evening Services: 1st, 2d, 5th and 6th, 8:00 P. M. 3rd, 7th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 1:30 P. M.
Following Churches of Christian Science, are all branches of The Mother Church,
First Church of Christ, Scientist, 500 Broadway, New York City.
Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Eighth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Ninth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Tenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Eleventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Twelfth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Thirteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Fourteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Fifteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Sixteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Seventeenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Eighteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Nineteenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Twentieth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Twenty-first Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Twenty-second Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Twenty-third Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Twenty-fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Twenty-fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Twenty-sixth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Twenty-seventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Twenty-eighth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Twenty-ninth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Thirtieth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.

TRAMPLED BY HORSE



MISS NORMA KROEHNEKE, 18 years old, is a freshman student at Valparaiso University.

MISS NORMA KROEHNEKE, 18 years old, who is recover-
ing from injuries suffered Thurs-
day at Valparaiso, Ind., when she
was thrown and trampled by a
horse she was riding. Miss
Kroehneke, 18 years old, is a fresh-
man student at Valparaiso University.

POLITICAL MEETINGS
IN ST. LOUIS TONIGHT
REPUBLICAN.
Twenty-first Ward Republican
Club, dance, North St. Louis Tur-
ner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury
streets; Walter J. C. Neum, may-
or candidate, will make a short
talk. This is the organization of
Mrs. Marie Nottbusch, committee-
woman.

DEMOCRATIC.
Twenty-second Ward Neum-for-
Mayor Club, dance, St. Englebert's
Hall, Carter and Shreve avenues;
Neum will make a short talk.

DEMOCRATIC.
Fifteenth Ward organization,
Hotel Saum, 1919 South Grand
boulevard. Edgar H. Wayman and
others will speak.

GETS YEAR IN WORKHOUSE
FOR \$2600 EMBEZZLEMENT
Former Employee of Postal Tel-
graph Co. Pleads Guilty of
Petty Larceny.

Arthur G. Howard, former chief
clerk in the district office of the
Postal Telegraph Co., was sentenced
to a year in the Workhouse by Cir-
cuit Judge Hoffmeister, when he
pleaded guilty yesterday of petty
larceny in connection with em-
bezzlement of \$2600 of company
funds.

Assistant Circuit Attorney Mc-
Laughlin, who recommended the
prison term, explained that the tel-
graph company had consented to
the petty larceny charge and Work-
house sentence because it would
have cost the company \$2000 to
bring witnesses to St. Louis for an
embezzlement trial.

Howard, 35 years old, formerly
lived in Richmond Heights, and was
charged with stealing the money,
between November, 1929, and
March, 1931. After part of the
shorter sentence was served, he
was discharged and left the city. He
was arrested in Denver last Octo-
ber.

DIES AT HOME OF FRIEND
WHERE HE WAS FOUND HURT
Walter F. Schaefer, 37-year-old
booker, 4229 Dewey avenue, died
yesterday at the home of a friend,
Joseph H. Bollwerk, 4442 South
Thirtieth street, where he was
found at the foot of a flight of
stairs, suffering from a skull injury.

Schaefer's wife said he left the
home of relatives in South St.
Louis Thursday afternoon and
called on several friends. Bollwerk,
a friend, found him at the foot of the
stairs, leading from an outside area-
way to the basement, called Mrs.
Schaefer and they put him in a
cot in the basement to sleep. Yes-
terday morning Bollwerk said he
found Schaefer had rolled off onto
the floor and was sleeping there. A
physician, called later, pronounced
him dead.

Ex-Head of Detroit Police Dies.
By the Associated Press.
DETROIT, Feb. 4.—James (Big
Jim) Spratt, most of whose life
was spent in police work, first as a
constable in Leith, Scotland, and
eventually as superintendent of the
Detroit Police Department, died in
Harper Hospital this morning. He
retired about three years ago. He
was born in Leith, Scotland, Dec. 10,
1868.

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Tenth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Eleventh Church of Christ, Scientist, 100 Broadway, New York City.
Twelfth Church of Christ, Scientist, 100

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong; whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1927.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Suggests Use of Taxing Power to Eradicate Raising Economy.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

If we ever emerge from this depression, how can we prevent the ever-recurring business cycle of boom and depression? Dr. Beard, Mr. Swepe and others have given us plans which would help achieve a balanced economy, thereby eliminating among other things the wide spread between production capacities and consumption demand. The problem, of course, is given our legal background, how can such plans be given the power which will make them effective?

Would it not be feasible to use the power of internal revenue taxation for this purpose? La Follette believed that such taxation, never extensively used in this country, would furnish a valuable means of correcting some of the abuses which have grown out of business methods.

An example of the general industrial situation, Stuart Chase tells us that we have factory equipment in this country sufficient to manufacture 900,000,000 pairs of shoes annually, whereas the probable maximum consumption demand amounts to only about 300,000,000 pairs. Hard times may cause a scrapping of some of this surplus equipment, but with good times back, the same ratio would soon occur. If only we had some way of holding factories down to quotas which add up to 300,000,000.

I suggest taxing each pair of shoes produced by an individual factory in excess of the quota allotted to it. The tax should be sufficiently large to take the profit out of producing non-quota shoes, and yet small enough to permit new factories to start operation if they can compete with those factories allowed quotas despite the fact that a tax would be levied on the whole output of the new factories. It seems inadvisable to shut the door tight against new factories which may introduce improved technical methods that sooner or later will dominate the whole industry. Moreover, they would help control the price situation for a given article. The income from the tax could be used for setting up unemployment reserves for technological unemployment, for example, or might even be turned back as a reward to those corporations which produced just their quotas and no more. The latter, though, is somewhat similar to the bonus idea being proposed in the Federal domestic allotment bill now under consideration at Washington for the relief of wheat and cotton growers.

It is a large question, of course, whether anything can be done with our present system of organization based on profit. Billions of dollars are paid annually as dividends to stockholders, and stocks and bonds, and our wealthy citizens pile up increasingly large fortunes. These funds will seek investment opportunities. Unfortunately, we cannot contemplate another successful stock market boom, and the few dollar industries such as those which provided investment opportunity as we grew from a pioneer nation to economic maturity (cannals, railroads, highways, automobiles, telephones, etc.). What is more, average incomes cannot pay for many more facilities. Did the recent decrease in interest rates paid by banks arise in part from the profit dollars discussed above?

H. C. LOEFFLER.

For the Pension.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
TWO months ago you published a letter I wrote you saying, "Do not be surprised if the new Legislature repudiates the people's vote on the old-age pension amendment."

I was not trying to be a prophet, but was merely basing my statement on personal talks with a few of the new Representatives.

I doubt the new Legislature really wants this bill to go through, but if you continue your fine editorials on the subject, you may be able to force some action.

FOR THE PENSION.

DICKMANN AND TAXES.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
RENTS have been reduced—the market value of all real estate has declined. This being true, just how is one justified in making the statement that a reduction of taxes is a lot of cheap political talk?

A visit to our City Hall, a call at the office of the Chief of Water Rates, Recorder of Deeds, Assessor, Comptroller, Collector and other offices will show a fair-minded person plenty of room for reduction of expense. Every one-man job is now being manned by at least three clerks.

Bernard Dickmann has not been preaching the doctrine of "reduction of taxes" in a political camouflage spirit. He and the organization he is part of (Real Estate Exchange), together with the independent real estate broker, have been preaching this doctrine for many years. The assessed value of real estate in St. Louis has always been too high. Certainly it is entirely out of line with conditions of today.

Our present administration may hold that a reduction of taxes would spell ruin, but an administration that would run the city's business like they would run their own, on a sound business basis, such as Bernard Dickmann would run it, can show you where it can be more satisfactorily run than it has been in the past 18 or 20 years on a great deal less revenue. A. MURPHY.

NINETY-ONE BUSHELS OF CORN.

When a Missouri farmer buys the 1933 license plates for his Ford car, he has to put up 91 bushels of corn—91.23 bushels, to be exact. That statement was made in the letter column Wednesday. The correspondent recalled that, in war time, the price was five and one-half bushels. He thinks the license fee ought to be reduced. The case, as he presents it, seems conclusive. What does the Legislature think about it? What does the Governor?

Many of the legislators know, from actual experience, the work required to grow, harvest and market 91 bushels of corn. There are three acres—pretty good acres, too—of plowing and reaping and sweat. It is a stiff price to pay for the lawful right to drive a car. In many instances, it is a prohibitive price. If anybody but the State were exacting such a price, he would be called an extortionist, or racketeer, or some such opprobrious name.

Can the State, immune from competition, sit comfortably back in its authority and turn a deaf ear to a citizen's plea? Of course it can't. We do not imply it would do so if it could. The State is up against it, like the farmer. It uses the same kind of money as the farmer. The State's dollar, like the farmer's dollar, has a preposterous commodity value. The State, like the farmer, is paying 91 bushels of corn today for what it formerly paid five and one-half bushels. And the State is having about as hard a job raising revenue as the farmer, or anyone else, is having raising stuff enough to meet his bills.

The State's problem is one of management. In meeting that problem, the State should keep before its eyes today the intolerably excessive value of the dollar. The dollar is abnormal. It is suffering an extraordinary and dangerous attack of economic phantasia. The remedy hasn't yet been found. What is apparent, though, is that in this situation the State should ask no citizen for any dollar it can get along without.

The scale of license fees in effect in Missouri was devised in the days of the normal dollar. Can the State honestly and fairly continue that scale in the present circumstances? That is the question. The answer is that automobile license fees should be reduced. That is the answer in many other states, as evidenced by the bills to lower registration fees. A flat rate for all cars is being agitated. Kansas would make it \$3, Ohio \$4, South Dakota \$5, Texas \$3, Washington \$10. The flat rate seems to us inequitable, but the proposition to reduce this fee—to bring the price of license plates into line with prices generally, is undoubtedly a move in the right direction.

What of highway projects and programs which are financed largely by registration fees? They have got to be curtailed, too, and brought into proper relation with things as they are.

After all, the job of government is to conduct the public's business as the means of citizens will permit. "The power to tax is the power to destroy, but, unwise exercise, that power ultimately destroys the state." The classic explosion of history—the French Revolution—was the ugly brat of royal extravagance and ruinous taxation.

Ninety-one bushels of corn for a set of license plates! It is an indefensible price.

JUSTICE AND MERCY.

If our penal system is to have any constructive value, its workings must recognize reform as well as punishment. Realizing this, Gov. Park has granted a pardon to Glenn H. Smeman, following the example of Colorado's Governor. Smeman, it is true, had a bad record as an offender against society. He had been sentenced in both states for auto thefts, had jumped bail in Missouri and escaped from a Colorado road gang. It was a point in his favor that, threatened with exposure 14 years later, he preferred to face the music rather than pay blackmail. And his career meantime, turning from criminal pursuits to an honest business career in Cleveland, where he met with success, gave evidence of an earnest desire to reform. Jean Valjean, in Hugo's masterpiece, was hounded by the law after he had become an honorable citizen. It is to the credit of both governors that such will not be the outcome in this man's life. With such wide evidence that their faith will not be misplaced, it is the wiser course to temper justice with mercy.

THE LAME DUCKS AT THEIR WORST.

The national House of Representatives yesterday passed an appropriation bill providing \$968,338,000 for expenditures for war veterans, an increase of \$18,000,000 over the veterans' appropriation for the current year. So doing, it completely ignored the ultimatum of the American people last fall for a reduction in the expenses of government. Reflecting even less credit on the House than the vote itself is the fact that the amount was voted without debate.

Other appropriation items, inconsequential in comparison, were debated in the interests of economy. Not so the most gigantic sum of them all. It concerned war veterans, thousands of whom are wholly without so much as a semblance of a just claim, and so it was passed without question. No one rose to protest. Not a member stood forth to offer an amendment reducing the sum. The spectacle of such subservience to a special group at the expense of a deficit-burdened nation is a disgrace to representative government.

It is to be hoped that the Senate will deal with the veterans' expenditures in the manner which they deserve. Surely it will not allow itself to be stampeded by the House vote. The next Congress will be forced to reduce the shocking and scandalous abuses connected with the expenditures of the Veterans' Bureau. The present Congress could win the gratitude of the entire country by getting the job under way.

PEACE IN NICARAGUA.

Our marines accomplished more toward establishing peace by leaving Nicaragua than they achieved in more than six years of their most recent stay there. For Gen. Augusto Sandino, whose capture had been the marines' chief objective during the occupation, now has gone to Managua, made his peace with the Government and announced that "peace is now a fact." The fight was finished, he said, when the last marine left Nicaraguan soil. That had been his great goal these years, and he was not swerved from it by all the armed force this country could bring against him and his little band. Nor did he succumb to the "silver bullets," whereby Mr. Stimson induced the other Liberal insurgents in 1927 to lay down their arms for a fee of \$10 per weapon.

It has been a sterling example of patriotism that Sandino has given, and he has won admirers not only in Latin American countries but also here. It was in a similar spirit that Washington and his men

fought against great odds, except that King George never thought of bribing them to quit fighting. The lesson has been brought home to our Government, for never again will intervention be entered upon so lightly while the memory of Sandino and his gallant resistance remains. Instead of bringing peace, our marine occupation prolonged war, at the cost of money and lives to ourselves and of liberty to a neighbor nation. Not only Sandino but real American opinion have triumphed in the belated arrival of peace in Nicaragua.

A PARADOX OF DEPRESSION.

A striking development of the past two years has been the great increase in the world's supply of monetary gold. Whereas, in the decade after 1920, the annual additions to the world's monetary gold were in the neighborhood of \$235,000,000, in the past two years these additions have been at the rate of about \$500,000,000 a year. In part, this has been due to increased production, resulting both from new mines in Canada and from the greater profit in the operation of old mines as the purchasing power of gold increased.

Facts much more important in explaining this amazing phenomenon lie in the changes in the industrial consumption of gold, and in developments in England and India. For many years, nearly half of the world's gold production either has gone into industrial uses or has been drawn to India, where it went into hoards. Almost from time immemorial, India has been a heavy purchaser of gold, and it is estimated that in the past half-century about two and a half billion dollars disappeared in her hoards. It was generally believed that this hoarded gold was forever lost to monetary use. In 1930, the gold delegation of the League of Nations, in making its estimates on the future gold supply of the world, assumed that India would take annually from \$30,000,000 to \$100,000,000 of gold, and that at least an equal amount would go into industrial uses.

But the events of the past two years have completely upset the predictions of the experts. The depression reduced greatly the industrial use of gold. In England, the high price of gold, in terms of sterling, following the suspension of the gold standard, led to a considerable sale of gold to the banks by the public. According to a recent report of the Deputy Master of the Royal Mint, this domestic "gold rush" produced about \$70,000,000 in a little over a year. India, belying the idea that the East never changes, suddenly shifted from a buyer to a seller of gold, after England's departure from the gold standard. In less than a year, according to the same British report, India disgorged from her hoards nearly \$300,000,000 of gold, a larger part of which went to England. The depression has produced many paradoxes, but few are stranger than this picture of reduced additions to the monetary gold of the world at a time when the general complaint is of a shortage of money.

It's an 8-cent shave in Italy now, and a 20-cent hair cut, but the fashionable American barber hasn't yet heard of the depression.

IN ORDER.

Most of the members of Missouri's delegation to Congress have signed a petition which has been sent to State officials at Jefferson City in behalf of an absentee voting law. This is in line with a recent Post-Dispatch editorial, which called attention to the need for such a statute and pointed out that one is more than 10 years overdue. The people of Missouri, we recalled, adopted a State constitutional amendment in 1922 authorizing absentee voting by residents detained outside the State, and directing the Legislature to enact the necessary statute. The Legislature, however, has elected to ignore the matter, and as a result many Missourians, required by their work to be in Washington, D. C., or elsewhere outside the State at election time, are disfranchised. This petition, addressed to the Governor and the presiding officers of the two branches of the Legislature, should produce action. Action is in order.

With her romance on the rocks, Marlon Talley announces she is through with love forever. Forever is quite a while in any girl's language.

MR. O'BRIEN'S REPUBLICANISM.

The stalwarts may well be wondering what kind of Republican this man Robert L. O'Brien is. As chairman of the Tariff Commission, by choice of President Hoover, he ought to be a charter member of the Old Guard, to say nothing of his years as editor of the faithful Boston Evening Transcript and his service in the same capacity on that enthusiastic journalistic convert, the Boston Herald. But Mr. O'Brien, appearing before a House Committee, talked like a heretic, or an infidel, or, anyhow, a doubting Thomas.

The subject was the Crowther bill, which proposes to boost tariff schedules to still dispiriting heights so as to dam the flood of imports drenching the land from the cheap-currency nations. It seems that a nation on the gold standard, like the United States, is at a disadvantage, commercially, with the countries that have leaped off the gold standard—that virtue, in a word, cannot cope with the arts and wiles of vice.

Pouf! says Mr. O'Brien. Pouf and piffle! If a nation, by going off the gold standard, has an edge on the nation that stays on, then where's the rhyme or reason in staying on? And why should we be preening ourselves and lauding ourselves for standing fast by the standard when, according to the proponents of the Crowther bill, we are simply the dumb Dora of the staterhood? Of course no former editor of the Boston Transcript ever talked that language, but that is, in fact, what he said. He revealed a flash of the pure and high protectionist when he confessed a case could be made for increasing tariff rates, but he ruled out a depreciated currency as incompetent, and, furthermore, he declared, "we are not being flooded by imports."

The question persists. What kind of Republican is Robert L. O'Brien? Certainly he is not of the Joe Grundy school. He is no fraternity brother of Jim Watson. He doesn't feed on the meat that made Read Smoot great. Simon Fass and he are practically strangers. Well, let's pull the skeleton out of the closet. It is recorded that, as a young man, Robert L. O'Brien was personal secretary to Grover Cleveland, and the influence of that association, seemingly, haunts him still.

Tom Pendergast probably figures Manila is a safe distance for Charlie Hay.



THE FORGOTTEN MAN.

Banks Don't Fail in Other Countries

While usual rate of bank failures in U. S. is 3 per cent, larger in depression, countries such as England and Canada, using branch system, have none; all that have closed here have been unsound because of lax laws, authority says; adoption of branch plan viewed as inevitable in this country, to save banks from dangers of isolation.

Theodore M. Knappen in Magazine of Wall Street.

BANK failures are an accepted feature of the American banking scene. The normal rate is about 300 failures a year. The business of bank failing made its record in 1931, when 2298 banks failed. "The record is somewhat less discouraging for 1932, but nevertheless offers no grounds for rejoicing. Banks fail because they were born to fail. Failure has been the normal culmination of about one bank in three in the United States during the last decade. In a broad way of speaking, banks do not fail in other countries. Failures are an unfortunate American distinction and monopoly.

Why should the richest country in the world specialize in bank mortality? Because it has the most incompetent bankers and the most banks that can't do anything but fail when the fore-doomed opportunity arises. "In the last four years, there have been 5500 bank failures in the United States," said a high banking authority, when I asked him why banks failed, "and 8000 of them were unsound."

Why do we have so many unsound banks in the United States? There are many reasons, but one of them—and an appalling one—is found in what Acting Comptroller of the Currency A. W. C. calls in his annual report: "A competition of laxity existing in the American banking system." That is about equivalent to saying: a widespread rivalry to fail.

Since 1900, it has been possible to start a national bank with nothing but handsome seal and \$25,000. It was possible to launch a state bank with \$10,000 in promissory notes as capital. Newly arrived adventurers in boom towns were wont to flip a coin for a decision as to a venture in banking, gambling or a saloon.

Naturally, if you have banks created under such conditions of incipient mortality, you are going to have many failures. A single little bank, or even a big bank, standing by itself, is often doomed to a violent death simply because of its isolation, even though it have the best of management and the highest standards of business.

The absence of branches of big and strong banks has not only complicated the existence of small banks, but has infallibly destined many of them to be weak. As a group, the national banks are the strongest, but until 1927 they could not establish branches at all, and since then, only in the same city with the bank itself; and then only in cases where state laws permit the same privilege to state banks.

A home bank for home people has been the idea. The bank was disposed to stand by the local town even if it died in the breach—which it frequently did. Home town banking sentiment is still strong, and there are plenty of good people who think that a normal annual bank mortality rate of 600- or 800-per cent is not too high a price for free and independent banks.

The essential weakness of a single unit bank is that all its irons are in one fire. Its assets are largely of the same kind, on the same sort of collateral; its investments are of much the same type and confined at that to a narrow region, geographically as well as commercially. It lacks diversification,

just as its constituency is apt to, especially if agricultural. Its customers and depositors all go up and down together, in normal as well as in extraordinary times. A small bank in a small community just can't be sound unless it suspends all animations at the first signs of business trouble. Even the big bank in the big city is sometimes in the same predicament as the little bank in the little town.

But even big unit banks have quite a proclivity for smashing up. That is partly due to unsound practices, also resulting from changing conditions, but often from causes that would affect branch bank groups quite as much as single units. Banks have strayed away or been forced out of conservative banking practices. Swarms of affiliated organizations have been built up, the most reckless speculation has been financed, particular interests have been unduly favored at great risk and often disaster.

There is scarcely a great banker in the United States who does not believe that branch banking is indispensable to the eradication of bank failures, whatever other changes may be necessary. The most notable of these is the merging of state and national bank systems, bringing all chartered banks under the Federal power and abolishing the ancient and seemingly honorable "competition in laxity." Wise heads in Washington are now meditating the abolishment of state banks—possibly by another exercise of the Federal power of taxation. That would automatically bring all competent banks into the Federal Reserve System—strengthening them and improving the efficiency of the system.

Branch banking has been a slow growth in most countries, and it has gone through stages of evolution somewhat comparable to those that are in process in the United States. Pretty much all banking in England is now in the hands of the "Big Five" systems, although branch banking was long held back by the opposition of Parliament and people to great chartered banks. Bank failures were quite in vogue in England during times of business crisis and depression in the first half of the last century. The last important bank failure was in 1825. There has been none during the present critical period.

No bank has failed in Canada during the depression. There have been in the past some failures, and some reorganizations and mergers that were equivalent to failures, but intervention of other banks has usually protected the depositors. It is agreed that Canada would be sprinkled with bank suspensions at this time if it were not for the fact that commercial banking is in the hands of a few great banks with branches all over the country.

Much complaint, however, is heard in Canada of the consequences of excessive centralization, such as the consolidation of banking resources in a few Eastern cities, the "tyrannical" power of a handful of great bankers, diversion of funds from home localities to speculation and big industry in remote cities and even in Wall Street, while credit is starved for local purposes. Whatever its faults, the fact remains that branch banking seems to go hand-in-hand

The Unwanted Infant

Rabbi Ferdinand M. Iserman in the Modern View.

AN INFANT a few hours old, found abandoned in an ash pit, was hurriedly taken to a hospital where all attempts to rescue it from the effects of exposure were vain. Its tragic and stirred the sympathy of the community, and a group of kind women proceeded to prepare for a decent burial for this hapless child. As one young adolescent remarked to me, "It's funeral was grand." Abundant and beautiful flowers surrounded the casket. A vast outpouring of people came to witness the remains, and to be present during the service. Denied the privilege of life, this child was given a regal farewell.

We have speculated as to what led the mother to abandon her infant girl. Perhaps poverty. Perhaps there were in her too many other mouths to feed, too many of the depleted revenues at her disposal. Perhaps that mother felt that this type of life for her child would be more merciful than compelling it to live in a world where it was bound to be bitter and tragic.

If poverty was responsible for the infant's death, then we, the members of the community who in a land of plenty permit poverty and despair to exist, are responsible for the example of England. If our sympathies would be educated rather than lavishing funds upon costly funerals, we should lavish thought, energy and funds upon remedying our social ills and making poverty unnecessary.

Perhaps it was not poverty which led the mother to abandon her child. Perhaps she was unmarried and feared disgrace—disgrace for herself and disgrace for her child. If these reasons would place the stigma "illegitimate." If the fear of disgrace was the motive which led the mother to abandon her child, then again society was at fault. Society which has drawn distinctions between motherhood and motherhood, between child and child.

Why should any child born into the world be branded and labeled and stigmatized? Even if its parents violated conventional rules and regulations, why should a just society seek to punish an innocent child? A ready England has abolished the law which made some children legitimate and others illegitimate, and America should emulate the example of England.

Again, if poverty led the mother to do a desperate act, why then did she consent to bear an unwanted infant? Is it because of ignorance of birth control? If so, then society which makes the attainment of birth control information difficult is partially responsible for the child's death.

We appreciate the kindness in human nature which prompted a group of women to provide an elaborate funeral for this abandoned waif, but we suggest that if the same women would apply these same sympathies toward the elimination of poverty, toward a newer attitude toward children born of unmarried mothers and toward making available birth control information to the humble as well as to the rich, they would be rendering a finer service and they might be making unnecessary the tragedy of this unwanted infant and its "grand" funeral.

With immunity from failure. The United States can and probably will find a happy mean in regionally restricted branch bank systems—systems large enough, strong enough and sufficiently diversified in patronage to weather any storm—provided they are soundly managed, yet numerous enough to stand for adequate regional financial independence. With branch banking must come not only more rigid banking statutes, but greater powers of public supervision and control.

DUGGAN OPPOSES CITY BUYING P. S. C. IN OPENING SPEECH

Democratic Mayoralty Candidate Calls Street Cars Obsolete, Advocates Buses.

SAYS DICKMANN CAN'T SPEAK OUT

He Addresses 400 Persons at Druids' Hall and Reports Talk to Two Overflow Meetings.

Transportation was brought into the mayoralty campaign as a major issue last night by James F. Duggan, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Mayor.

In the formal opening of his campaign at Druids' Hall, Jefferson and Park avenues, he opposed purchase by the city of the Public Service Co., calling street cars obsolete, and advocated establishment of a bus system for mass transportation. If private downtown interests will not finance a bus system to protect their own property investments, the city should establish it, he declared. He questioned the desirability of a downtown subway.

The hall was filled to capacity with 400 or more persons. Those seeking to enter were so numerous that it was necessary first to open a dance floor on a lower story, where about 150 were admitted, and then to obtain a hall at the German House, 2345 Lafayette avenue, for about 400 more. Duggan repeated his address at the overflow meetings. All the audiences were enthusiastic in their reception of the candidate, who is building up an organization independent of the Democratic City Committee.

Duggan suggested that his principal opponent, Bernard F. Dickmann, president of the Real Estate Exchange, could not speak out on the transportation question "since friends and prominent citizens are attorneys for the Public Service Co."

Analysis P. S. Co. Report.
A 1930 report of the Public Service Co. to the Public Service Commission, claiming property worth \$75,249,000, was analyzed by Duggan. He said that more than half of an item of \$33,000,000 for roadways is a "total loss." Passenger commercial cars carried at \$6,574,000 are useless, he asserted, because standard width tracks are not used here. There was an item of \$6,000,000 for corporate expenses carried as an asset for which the company has no property, Duggan added.

There were 1368 stockholders in 1930, Duggan went on, and New York investors held 2,542,626 votes or 58.4 per cent of the total. If security holders of the Public Service company could barely pay off its creditors and funded debt, which was given in the 1930 report as \$25,000,000, Duggan declared. He said the company's only value, if any, is as a going concern, but that it was doubtful the common stockholders would ever get a dividend or realize on their investment.

"If the stockholders," Duggan continued, "attempt to sell to the taxpayers of St. Louis, there should be a storm of protest against the purchase, just as there would be if an attempt were made for Chicago, through its taxpayers, to reimburse the Insull investors."

The Downtown Situation.
Duggan expressed opposition to government engaging in business, but said it must act when private capital fails to provide needed transportation. He went on:

Purchase of the street car system, the building of a subway would not solve the problem. The street car system has nothing to sell, and, after the subway is built, it will take two years to build. It will take the same time to draw down the street car system. A subway will have no flexibility or mobility.

"Downtown property owners are in fear of a westward march. I think they are entitled to protection on their investment as long as it does not retard the growth, progress and prosperity of our city. In my opinion, a bus system is the salvation of the downtown property owner. The City Plan Commission, in its report some 12 years ago, prophesied a westward march. This has not yet materialized but continued stagnation and inactivity on the part of the downtown owner will give it impetus. Downtown property owners should know that private capital can earn a legitimate return on its investment in the operation of a modern, rapid bus system."

"Downtown property owners and executives of leading business houses in that locality, must keep in mind that their investment in the present surface street car corporation is meagre compared to their other investments in downtown St. Louis. It would seem to me that it would be to their interest to forget their investment in the street car system and look forward to other and different transportation."

Private Capital Opportunity.
Department stores, which have invested in garages and buses for their customers, could, through the Associated Retailers, banks and

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There were 1368 stockholders in 1930, Duggan went on, and New York investors held 3,343,626 votes or almost half of the 6,894,938 votes of security holders. If liquidated, the company could barely pay off its creditors and funded debt, which was given in the 1930 report as \$28,206,000, Duggan declared. He said the company's only value, if any, is as a going concern, but that it was doubtful the common stockholders would ever get a dividend or realize on their investment.

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Private Capital Opportunity. Department stores, which have invested in garages and buses for their customers, could, through the Associated Retailers, banks and

Altar Screen in New Hospital



CALVARY, by John Angel, regarded as "the greatest" in divine certainties, in the chapel of the newly opened Firmin Deagle Hospital. The moment portrayed is that when Jesus said, "Mother, behold thy son."

other downtown property interests, take the lead for establishment of a private company running a transportation system, Duggan said.

About 1500 buses, costing about \$15,000,000, and garages and shops, costing about \$5,000,000, would be needed, Duggan suggested. He thought gross annual income of such a bus system would be \$18,500,000; operating expenses, including depreciation, \$12,000,000, and \$6,500,000 would be available for taxes, interest on the investment, sinking fund or improvement of service. He expressed the opinion that buses could charge a lower fare than the 10 cents or four tokens for 35 cents, charged by the Public Service Co.

If downtown merchants and property owners do not establish the bus system, Duggan said, the only recourse is for the city to do so. Advantages of bus service were given by the candidate as follows: Less noise than street cars; safety, due to stopping at the curb; speed and comfort; flexibility of service; possibility for express or limited, as well as local service; freedom from expense in changing routes.

A bus system "could not stand for what the present street car system tolerates," Duggan said, with evident reference to management policies. He said the Public Service Co. 1930 report showed 27 persons were paid an average of \$17,668 a year and the rest of the employees worked for an average of \$1600.

Service Car Regulation. Service cars, providing a non-competing, faster service, need not be eliminated for the benefit of buses, but should be regulated strictly and required to carry adequate liability insurance, Duggan said. Fending the transition of the transportation system, one-man operation of trolleys and buses should be stopped in the interest of safety and relief of unemployment, he declared.

Duggan called attention to the failure of his opponent, Dickmann, to issue a platform so far. He said Dickmann had been endorsed by the Democratic City Committee, "which has for the past 25 years led the Democrats to defeat in city elections." Ward committees should not dictate who the nominees should be, but should elect the nominees chosen by the people, he added. Duggan suggested that William L. Igou and Lawrence McDaniel, former Democratic nominees for Mayor, who are backing Dickmann, could tell how unsuccessful the committee is.

The Tax Rate. The tax rate is not necessarily unjust, but property assessments are discriminating, for which the Real Estate Exchange is partly to blame, Duggan asserted. He questioned whether a large volume of real estate mortgages were returned for taxation purposes, and asked why Dickmann did not insist on taxing this class of property. He charged real estate men with responsibility for high cost of street widening because of their testimony inflating the value of property. Dickmann, he said, talks of lower taxes but not of lower rents. Duggan charged the Real Estate Exchange with lack of an open shop labor movement.

Duggan, a lawyer, was born here in 1893. He attended high school and law school at night, working by day, and obtained his law de-

DICKMANN SPEAKS IN THIRD WARD

Says Need for Economy in City Affairs Has Been Ignored for Years.

Need for improvement in the conduct of the city's business and for trimming expenditures to fit income has been apparent for years, Bernard F. Dickmann, president of the Real Estate Exchange and candidate for the Democratic nomination for Mayor, said last night. He spoke at a Third Ward meeting at a hall at Blair avenue and Warren street.

The Republican administration realized the need only recently, Dickmann asserted, adding: "An alert and constructive city government would have recognized this condition years ago and taken the necessary steps to provide for it. Had this been done the large deficit now on the City Hall steps would not be there."

If the need for public relief caused by the depression condition, Dickmann said, "Why should we try to expand our trade and then raise the barrier still higher by such a principle? It's all wrong."

The Johnson amendment, before its adoption by the Senate, was modified to permit the use of foreign materials if similar products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonable quantities. The proposal has not been acted on in the House.

Before voting on the Johnson amendment, Clark voted for the proposal of Blaine (Rep.), Wisconsin, to modify the Johnson amendment still further. Blaine's proposal was rejected by a vote of 87 to 16.

On a later roll call Clark was among the 64 Senators who voted down a proposal by Tydings (Dem.), Maryland, to stop production loans on any crop of which there is an exportable surplus. The Senate, Tydings and Bulky (Dem.), Ohio, voted for this proposal.

When the question of disciplining Sergeant-at-Arms Davis S. Barry was under consideration, Clark voted with Norris of Nebraska to remove Barry from office immediately. The Norris proposal was defeated, 40 to 31. There was no record vote on the adopted motion to suspend Barry pending an investigation.

CHARGE DROPPED AGAINST 'SOUL SCIENCE' TEACHER
Police Woman Testified Against "Clairvoyant" at Temple of Wisdom, 4117 Lindell.

A fortune-telling charge brought by a policeman against Mrs. Myrtle L. Rupp, "Chief Oracle of the Temple of Wisdom" at 4117 Lindell boulevard, was dismissed by Police Judge Blaine yesterday because of insufficient evidence.

The policeman, Mrs. Hazel Hagerly, testified she visited Mrs. Rupp without identifying herself and gave her \$2 for "a reading." Mrs. Rupp told her, among other things, she said, that she was suffering from a stomach ailment and needed an operation.

Mrs. Rupp, who was not required to testify, told a Post-Dispatch reporter that she did not accept the \$2. "I am not a fortune-teller," she said, "but am the founder and scientific teacher of Soul Science, promulgating the health, happiness and success of its women students." Mrs. Rupp said she had established a summer school for women near Steelville, Mo., with \$8000 in "love offerings" from her students.

SECRETARY OF CHARITY BOARD
Mrs. W. W. Henderson of La Plata Gets State Post.
JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 4.—Mrs. W. W. Henderson of La Plata was selected secretary of the State Board of Charities and Corrections yesterday to succeed Mrs. Clara E. Hansenway of Kansas City. The appointment was made at a meeting of the board here and had the approval of Gov. Park, who is chairman of the board. The position pays \$3500 annually.

Mrs. Henderson is editor of the Home Press at La Plata and is a member of the Democratic State Committee. She was in charge of women's organization work during the recent election and was also a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. Mrs. Hansenway was named by the governor in September, 1931, by Gov. Caulfield. She resigned Jan. 4, this year, to enter other activities.

BANK REORGANIZATION PLAN
Grant State Gets Approval of Depositors' Committee.
A committee representing the 6200 depositors of Grant State Bank, 4914 Gravois avenue, which was closed by the directors Jan. 16, following heavy withdrawals, has drafted a tentative reorganization plan. A subcommittee will work out details. The bank had resources of \$1,718,934 in its statement of Dec. 10.

Edward Greenfelder, attorney for the bank, said the reorganization plan has been approved in principle by the depositors' committee, which believes a reorganization will best serve the interests of the depositors. The subcommittee is composed of F. William Kuehl, Dr. John Cornell, Mrs. Lydia Rothwell, W. D. Stolk and Jack Goldberg.

RATS MIOE
COCKROACHES Die After Eating STEARNS' Electric Paste
"American Made"
used by millions during the past 25 years
50c per tin—10 for \$4.50
Ask your dealer for it
MONEY BACK OR 25 CENTS

SENATE VOTES 41 TO 12 TO 'BUY AMERICAN'

Senator Clark, Missouri, Serving First Day, Opposes Restricting Sources of Purchase.

Post-Dispatch Bureau.
201-205 Kellogg Bldg.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The first important vote of Senator Benndick G. Clark of Missouri on his first day in office marked his disapproval of the "buy American" amendment of Senator Hiram Johnson of California to the Treasury-Post office appropriation bill. The Johnson amendment was adopted, however, by a vote of 41 to 12. It would restrict Government departments so far as practicable to the use of American-made materials and supplies in the letting of all public contracts.

In keeping with the precedent that Senators should remain silent the first day in office, Clark did not enter the debate on the amendment. Off the floor, he said: "Why should we try to expand our trade and then raise the barrier still higher by such a principle? It's all wrong."

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"American Made"
used by millions during the past 25 years
50c per tin—10 for \$4.50
Ask your dealer for it
MONEY BACK OR 25 CENTS

"Best Portrait of the Year"



THIS painting by William Glackens of New York has been awarded the Carol H. Beck gold medal for the best portrait in oil at the 128th annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts in Philadelphia.

MRS. ISABELLE DE BLASE, FRIEND OF POOR, DIES AT 78

Former Store Keeper at Sixth and Spruce Cared for Needy Families.

Mrs. Isabelle DeBlase, known as "Mom DeBlase" to hundreds of poor people she befriended when she operated a grocery at Sixth and Spruce streets, died last night at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Harry Powell, 5385 Arsenal street, of the infirmities of age. She was 78 years old.

The poor families to whom Mrs. DeBlase gave groceries and money were usually those found destitute by police. Her daughter, Mrs. Powell, is wife of the desk sergeant at the North Market Street Police Station and another daughter, Mrs. Irene Doherty, is the wife of a former patrolman. A third daughter, Mrs. Angelo Pizzi, lives in Baltimore.

The funeral will be held at 8:30 a. m. Monday from the Powell residence to Holy Innocents Church. Burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

NEW FRENCH PREMIER GETS 370-200 VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

Socialists Line Up With Ministry at Last Minute on Daladier's Program.

PARIS, Feb. 4.—By a large majority, the Chamber of Deputies last night approved Premier Daladier's promise to quiet France's unrest, balance the budget, and participate in the proposed World Economic Conference.

Socialists at the last minute decided to support the Cabinet and were instrumental in making emphatic a 370 to 200 vote of confidence in the Premier's proposal to proceed with a program of "slow but sure" financial restoration.

The Socialists move brought back the solidarity in the Chamber which was the basis of the Government of former Premier Herriot and Paul-Boncour. One factor leading to their decision was the rumor that the Chamber would be dissolved if a stable government were not formed.

R.F.C. REPORT FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1932

\$173,902,957 for Relief and Self-Liquidating Work, \$214,843,326 to Banks and Others.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The Reconstruction Finance Corporation announced yesterday that during the last three months of 1932 it made loans for relief and self-liquidating construction totaling \$173,902,957. During the same time it made 1883 loans to railroads, banks, trust companies and other institutions, aggregating \$214,843,326.

The Reconstruction Corporation quarterly report showed that \$21,000,000 was made available to the Secretary of Agriculture for crop production loans. This brought such advances to a total of \$131,000,000 since the corporation started work. During the quarter the Secretary of Agriculture returned \$15,000,000 repaid.

The loan authorizations reported were: Banks and trust companies, \$96,451,710, including \$11,935,076 to help reorganize or liquidate closed banks; \$12,141,306 to building and loan associations; insurance companies, \$7,855,732; mortgage loan companies, \$10,990,902; credit unions, \$67,446; joint stock land banks, \$4,344,000; agricultural credit corporations, \$1,556,478; livestock credit corporations, \$1,179,620; railroads, \$72,088,160. During the same period, the corporation rediscouted \$7,385,872 of notes given the regional agricultural credit corporations.

Loans authorized for relief included \$7,159,502 for relief and work relief; \$38,467,834 for self-liquidating projects, and \$3,275,120 for financing the carrying and marketing of agricultural products. The corporation by the close of last year, had authorized a total of more than \$2,000,000,000 in loans since its formation Feb. 2, and had actually disbursed \$1,623,704,844. The balance consists of loans canceled or which have not yet been taken from the corporation treasury.

Archbishop Glennon to Preach. Archbishop Glennon will deliver his usual monthly sermon at the St. Louis Cathedral tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock mass. An organ recital will be given at the cathedral at 3 p. m. by William Theodore Diebel.

SACRED CONCERT
Saint Peter's Episcopal Church. Center of Lincoln Blvd. and Spring Ave. The Rev. Herbert A. Westcott, Rector. Choir under the direction of Calvin Rissgenberg. Organist and Chormaster, will present "The Galla" by Gounod and selections by Brahms, Matthews, Bach, Verne and Feste. Sunday Evening, February 5, at 8 o'clock. The public is invited.



SALES START TOMORROW

Dealers throughout St. Louis and suburbs will present their descriptive lists of the biggest values in used cars now on the market in the big Sunday Post-Dispatch Want Ad Directory. Be sure to consult the Used Car Columns tomorrow.

The Unwanted Infant

Rabbi Ferdinand M. Iserman in the Modern View.

AN INFANT a few hours old, found abandoned in a ash pit, was hurriedly taken to a hospital where all attempts to rescue it from the effects of exposure proved vain. Its tragic end stirred the sympathies of the community, and a group of kindly women proceeded to prepare for a decent burial for this hapless child. As one young adolescent remarked to me, "the funeral was grand." Abundant and beautiful flowers surrounded the casket. A vast outpouring of people came to witness the remains, and to be present during the service. Denied the privilege of life, this child was given almost a regal farewell.

We have speculated as to what led the mother to abandon her infant girl. Perhaps poverty. Perhaps there were in her home many other mouths to feed, too many for the depleted revenues at her disposal. Perhaps that mother felt that this type of end for her child would be more merciful than compelling it to live in a world where its life was bound to be bitter and tragic.

If poverty was responsible for the infant's death, then we, the members of the community who in a land of plenty permit poverty and despair to exist, are responsible for it. If our sympathies would be educated rather than lavishing funds upon costly funerals, we should lavish thought, energy and funds upon remedying our social system and making poverty unnecessary.

Perhaps it was not poverty which led this mother to abandon her child. Perhaps she was unmarried and feared disgrace—disgrace for herself and disgrace for her child upon whom society would place the stigma of "illegitimacy." If the fear of disgrace was the motive which led the mother to abandon her child, then again society was at fault. Society which has drawn distinctions between motherhood and motherhood, between child and child.

Why should any child born into the world be branded and labeled and stigmatized? Even if its parents violated conventional rules and regulations, why should a just society seek to punish an innocent child? Alas, ready England has abolished the law which made some children legitimate and others illegitimate, and America should emulate the example of England.

Again, if poverty led the mother to be desperate act, why then did she consent to bear an unwanted infant? Is it because of ignorance of birth control? If so, then society which makes the attainment of birth control information difficult is partially responsible for the child's death.

We appreciate the kindness in human nature which prompted a group of women to provide an elaborate funeral for this abandoned waif, but we suggest that if these same women would apply these same sympathies toward the elimination of poverty, toward a newer attitude toward children born of unmarried mothers and toward making available birth control information to the humble as well as to the rich, they would be rendering a finer service and they might be making unnecessary the tragedy of this unwanted infant and its "grand" funeral.

With immunity from failure. The United States can and probably will find a happy mean in regionally restricted branch bank systems—systems large enough, strong enough and sufficiently diversified in patronage to weather any storm—provided they are soundly managed, yet numerous enough to stand for adequate regional financial independence. With branch banking must come not only more rigid banking statutes, but greater powers of public supervision and control.

ing. \$2 room. 1212 Madison

PAINTING
papering, \$3 room. 1212 Madison

PLUMBERS
Plumbing—And heating estimates
fully given; work guaranteed

WALL PAPER HANGING
FAPERHANGING—And painting
samples; get my prices before
guaranteed work. Mulberry 154

PAPERING—\$4 room up. 1933
work guaranteed. Rosedale 465

PAPERING—Rooms \$4, samples;
plastering; low price. Grand 41

PAPERING, painting, cleaning.

PAPERING—\$4, paper included; 25 years' experience. Colfax

ROOMS papered, \$4, paper included, guaranteed. I. Levy, FR 1991.

ROOMS papered, \$4, including 1933 job plastering. Goodman, MU.

ROOMS papered, \$3 up; all painting, refinishing; reasonable. STerling

ROOMS papered, \$2; cleaning, work
anted. Riverside 4499.

ANY ROOM papered, \$4. 1933 p
cluded. HI. 0258.

WELLSTON Wallpaper Co., dis
Pan-American wallpaper, 1505

WASHING MACHINE REPAIR
WRINGER ROLLS—Parts and repairs for
all makes. Hildand 0734. Alameda 2368

WINDOW SHADE CLEANING
SHADES made to order, 39c up,
own rollers; 36x72. Called,
Hildand, Shades Co., C.A. 2368

PROFESSIONAL
DANCING
ARCADIA STUDIO—4 private lessons
any hour. 3523 Oliva. JE1. 435

DETECTIVES

DETECTIVE KICK—Shadowing and investigating; confidential. bonded. EV. **DETECTIVE** — Shadowing, investigation; reasonable; confidential. Parkview.

DRESSMAKING—MILLINER
DRESSMAKING by day or place; especially good for stout people. Forester.

INSTRUCTION
MARINELLO
INTERNATIONALLY ESTABLISHED
SYSTEM OF BEAUTY CULTURE
4479 Washington bl. The only authorized
Marinello School in the State. Daily
evening classes. Newstead 0600.
ACADEMIC FENCING — Modern

guage. Prof. Charles Vical, 539
shing. Rosedale 1527.

Trade Schools

TRI-CITY BARBER COLLEGE —
writa. Tools furnished. 811 Main

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR REMO

10 NEEDLE electrolysis, quick and
nent. Aida L. Mayham, Electro
346 N. Euclid av. Forest

COAL & COK

Curran Coal Co.
RIVERSIDE 7780
GARFIELD 3414

COAL, \$2.75

Our fleet of 50 trucks and mine
in the coal business guarantees you
est treatment, service and satisfac-

Clean Nut \$2
Egg or Lump . . . \$3

LOAD LOTS

Central Coal Co. GR. 2

COAL DEALERS, SEE
Clean Quality Nut . . \$
Quality Lump \$
Consumers add 50¢ for delivery
lots. Nut, 1 ton, \$3.25 delivered;
lump, 1 ton, \$3.60, 2 \$6.75, 3 \$9.
\$16. Satisfaction guaranteed; prompt

Every Central 6010-11. Yard's
1200 Grattat for quality coal.
A. B. C. COAL & COKE
LUMP \$27
EGG
BEST IN CHAIR CO.

COAL, \$3.50 A TON CASH
2-TON LOTS OR MORE
OTHER GRADES AND PRICES
FUEL OIL

P. Mueller Ice & Fuel Co.
4636 EASTON AVE.
ROSEDALE 2540

\$2.50 COAL \$2.
BY LOAD LOTS
REYNOLDS & SON
FRANKLIN 2832 4031 ALB

2 TONS COAL, \$5.
Steam Nut.
1-ton, \$3.00; loads, \$2.00.
Lump, 2 tons, \$6.50; 1 ton, \$3.
Egg, 2 tons, \$6.00; 1 ton, \$3.
Bridge 7145 (Not a Charge Ca

WRIGHT COAL CO
Guaranteed lump and egg 4 tons

ton; 3 tons, \$3.25; 2 tons, \$3.50;
\$3.75; mine run, \$2.60. TY. 284

WE ARE NEVER UNDERLOD
Clean screened coal, no dirt or slack
eat prices; 3 tons furnace lump,
egg, \$8.40; nut, \$7.40; sent on app.
ACORN COAL CO., Jefferson 2

**No
Rock**


FURNACE LUMP
1 Ton, \$3.45; 2 Tons, \$6.00

COAL 1 Ton, Egg or Lump, No Dirt \$3
3 tons, \$6.40; 3 tons, \$9.40; 4 tons, \$
Small Egg, \$3.25 ton. Flanders

COAL IN SACKS
25c per sack. Come, get it. 5549 E
Open Sunday. Delivered, 7 sack

2 EVERETT 7674.
COAL—4 sacks, \$1; coke, 3 sacks
\$6.50 ton. Delivered. MU. 2301
LUMP COAL \$3 and up; prompt
delivery. Central 229H.
\$3—Standard Lump—
All lump, no dirt, 4 tons, \$12; 2
\$4.75. Call any time, Victor 1317
FORESTER, GRAND 8491W
Quarry

Overload: clean, large lumps.
\$3.50; 2 tons. \$6.75; 3 tons.
Special pump, load lot. \$3.50; su
Kirkwood Special Lump, \$
Eastern Kentucky, \$4.25. KIRK. 30



48% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Department Stores—Totals
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	3,777,093	or 48%
2nd Newspaper	2,312,856	" 29%
3rd Newspaper	1,811,846	" 23%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 1,464,237 lines and the third, 1,965,247 lines.

47% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Department Stores—Upstairs
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	3,006,625	or 47%
2nd Newspaper	1,769,220	" 27%
3rd Newspaper	1,698,586	" 26%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 1,237,405 lines and the third, 1,308,039 lines.

47% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Women's Clothing Stores
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	754,658	or 47%
2nd Newspaper	521,569	" 33%
3rd Newspaper	327,024	" 20%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 233,089 lines and the third newspaper, 427,634 lines.

51% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Groceries and Grocers
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	1,434,587	or 51%
2nd Newspaper	822,478	" 30%
3rd Newspaper	538,149	" 19%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 612,109 lines—both of them combined 73,960 lines.

63% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Furniture and Household
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	1,027,459	or 63%
2nd Newspaper	308,478	" 19%
3rd Newspaper	289,129	" 18%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 718,981 lines and the third newspaper 738,330 lines—both of them combined 429,852 lines.

59% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Drug Stores
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	230,030	or 59%
2nd Newspaper	153,445	" 39%
3rd Newspaper	8,060	" 2%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 76,585 lines and the third newspaper 221,970 lines—both of them combined by 68,525 lines.

68% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Musical Instrument Stores
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	99,032	or 68%
2nd Newspaper	28,353	" 19%
3rd Newspaper	18,461	" 13%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 70,679 lines—both of them combined 52,218 lines.

52% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Total of All Radio Advertising
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	232,163	or 52%
2nd Newspaper	125,725	" 28%
3rd Newspaper	86,041	" 20%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 106,438 lines and the third 146,122 lines.
*Does not include trade arrangement with Station KMOX.

48% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Total Advertising
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	14,224,278	or 48%
2nd Newspaper	8,101,786	" 27%
3rd Newspaper	7,309,109	" 25%

The Post-Dispatch carried 6,122,492 lines more than the second newspaper and 6,915,169 lines more than the third.

41% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
General Display Advertising
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	2,043,218	or 41%
2nd Newspaper	1,657,795	" 33%
3rd Newspaper	1,285,785	" 26%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 385,423 lines and the third, 757,433 lines.

48% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Retail Display Advertising
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	8,264,438	or 48%
2nd Newspaper	4,701,834	" 27%
3rd Newspaper	4,251,436	" 25%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 3,562,604 lines and the third, 4,013,002 lines.

57% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Classified Advertising
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	3,073,350	or 57%
2nd Newspaper	1,308,239	" 24%
3rd Newspaper	1,015,559	" 19%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 1,765,111 lines—both of them combined 749,552 lines.

65% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Rotogravure
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	109,569	or 65%
2nd Newspaper	59,497	" 35%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 50,072 lines.

47% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Automotive Display
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	696,560	or 47%
2nd Newspaper	582,516	" 39%
3rd Newspaper	207,130	" 14%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 114,044 lines and the third 489,430 lines.

46% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
New Passenger Cars
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	288,302	or 46%
2nd Newspaper	264,301	" 42%
3rd Newspaper	73,083	" 12%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 24,001 lines and the third, 215,219 lines.

63% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Tires and Tubes
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	110,952	or 63%
2nd Newspaper	55,873	" 32%
3rd Newspaper	9,723	" 5%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 55,079 lines—both of them combined 45,356 lines.

63% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Garages and Service Stations
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	31,404	or 63%
2nd Newspaper	11,191	" 23%
3rd Newspaper	7,116	" 14%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 20,213 lines and the third newspaper 24,288—both of them combined 13,097 lines.

61% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Building Supplies and Contractors
(Retail and General)
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	56,268	or 61%
2nd Newspaper	21,429	" 23%
3rd Newspaper	14,930	" 16%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 34,839 lines—both of them combined 19,909 lines.

37% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Tobacco
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	293,669	or 37%
2nd Newspaper	248,537	" 32%
3rd Newspaper	246,169	" 31%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 45,132 lines and the third, 47,500 lines.

65% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Sporting Goods
(Retail and General)
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	29,663	or 65%
2nd Newspaper	8,668	" 19%
3rd Newspaper	7,348	" 16%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 20,993 lines—both of them combined 13,647 lines.

Again in 1932
Advertisers
Concentrated
in the St. Louis
Post-Dispatch

In 1932, Advertisers again Concentrated their advertising in the Post-Dispatch, because in 1932, as in many previous years, the Post-Dispatch was the greatest single sales force in St. Louis.

The Post-Dispatch carried far more advertising than any other St. Louis newspaper—in many important classifications more than both others combined.

1st in St. Louis—7th in America

The Post-Dispatch ranked seventh in the United States in volume of Total Paid Advertising during 1932.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

(Lineage Figures from Media Records Reports.)

44% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Men's Clothing Stores
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	434,182	or 44%
2nd Newspaper	424,996	" 43%
3rd Newspaper	128,062	" 13%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 9,186 lines and the third newspaper 306,120 lines.

58% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Boots and Shoes
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	140,019	or 58%
2nd Newspaper	57,463	" 24%
3rd Newspaper	43,094	" 18%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 82,556 lines and the third newspaper 96,925 lines—both of them combined by 39,462 lines.

41% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Electrical Appliances and Supplies
(Retail and General)
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	187,048	or 41%
2nd Newspaper	136,140	" 30%
3rd Newspaper	135,769	" 29%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 50,908 lines and the third 51,279 lines.

49% Concentration
in the Post-Dispatch
Toilet Requisites, Beauty Shops
(Retail and General)
YEAR OF 1932

Post-Dispatch	355,999	or 49%
2nd Newspaper	235,381	" 32%
3rd Newspaper	140,960	" 19%

The Post-Dispatch exceeded the second newspaper 120,618 lines and the third newspaper 215,039 lines.

Tunney Tel

He'll Be
The Name of
new pitchers
Toobad, if he

CURACAO

ANZONERISTOPS B
BILLY TOWNSEND
IN DEBUT AS
WELTERWEIGHT

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Tony Canerl was in full cry after the end of the welterweight pack day. The doughty little champion of the lightweights, lacking opposition in his own division, made his debut as a welterweight contender in Madison Square Garden last night and knocked out Billy Townsend of Vancouver in barely a minute of fighting in the first round of a 10-round match. The crowd of 12,000 persons rarely had settled back into their seats after the introductions when Canerl stabbed Townsend across the ring with his fast left and then unloaded a volley of right and punches. The last, landing high up on the temple, sent the Vancouver youngster to the canvas and he stayed there as Referee Ray Haley counted 10. The finish came in one minute and five seconds. Townsend failed to land a single blow. Although the sudden ending of the match brought a loud chorus of boos from the spectators, ring-side critics, including State Commissioner John J. Phelan, were convinced that the Canadian was the legitimate victim of three hard right hand punches. "It was perfectly all right," Phelan said. "Tony was just too heavy a hitter for Townsend." Newspaper experts concurred. They were virtually agreed that the three punches Canerl fired at Townsend was going down right well have topped any welterweight in the ring.

CLEVELAND CLUB
CUTS PRICES FOR
CERTAIN SEATS

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 4.—President Alva Bradley of the Cleveland Indians, gave Cleveland's big league baseball fans something new to talk about today when he announced a cut in higher-priced seats and the creation of 2200 lower-priced seats in the grandstand at the ball park. When the season opens the fans will be able to buy for 55 cents the 2200 seats in the lower section of the grandstand in the extreme right field corner. Loose-chair box seats will be \$1.65 instead of \$1.80, and fixed-chair box seats will be \$1.50 instead of \$1.65. The grandstand general admission price will remain at \$1.10, but eight more grandstand sections in the right-field area next to the new 55-cent seats will be cut to 85 cents. On Sundays and holidays the first few grandstand rows behind the box seats will bring the usual \$1.40. The management said it was impossible to reduce the standard 55-cent and \$1.10 bleacher and grandstand general admissions without the consent of the other American League clubs. That consent does not appear likely, it was added. The Browns and Cardinals are not contemplating any change in the scale of prices, inquiry at the local offices today disclosed. It was explained that the Cleveland situation was independent, caused by the discovery last year that a readjustment in prices was advisable because some of the grandstand seats were inferior to others.

Welker Cochran
Three-Cushion
Beating La

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Welker Cochran, looking billiard star of San Francisco, tucked away as a reward for winning the billiard championship last night, in the most difficult of all billiard games. Cochran won the undisputed title by conquering red-haired Johnny Layton of Sedalia, Mo., 10 times holder of the championship, 50 to 33 in 38 innings. Cochran swept through the tournament, losing only one of the nine games. Layton will play Jay Roseman of Vallejo, Cal., Monday in a playoff for second honors. The brilliant San Francisco billiardist received \$500 as first prize money plus \$300 as 16 per cent of the gate receipts of the tournament. In addition he was presented with a \$1000 diamond medal emblematic of the title. Now that he is champion, Cochran

Team.	Captains.
Writing	R. Schenck
James R. Kearney	J. C. Eubank
Richer-Schene	F. Stern
Wyer Bros.	E. L. Hamilton
Ver Seal Grape	H. A. Finner
Wedding Breakfast	M. Fehling

BEAUMONT AND ROOSEVELT FIVES ARE AGAIN VICTORIOUS

RIVALS FOR HIGH SCHOOL LEAGUE BASKET HONORS ARE STILL TIED

The probability that Beaumont and Roosevelt will battle again for first place in the City High School League basketball season during the balance of the season, because stronger with the passing of each game. The co-leaders each won their sixth victory yesterday afternoon as Beaumont turned back Central, 27 to 19, on the Beaumont floor and Roosevelt humbled McKinley, 33 to 18, on the Cleveland court.

Soldan, plugging along in third place and calculated to be the one team to spoil the title hopes of the pace setters, defeated Cleveland, 35 to 25, on the Roosevelt floor in the third game of the afternoon.

It was a field day for the better half of the league, as the three winners accumulated 95 points. Roy Sanders of Roosevelt went into the lead for high scoring honors, gathering 12 for a 72 total during the season. Fred Pralle, former leading scorer, acquired three field goals to run his total to 69. The other high point men were Bill Pano of Beaumont with 68, and Bob Bick, also of Beaumont, with 51.

In the Preparatory League, Christian Brothers College ran its string of triumphs to four, with a 39 to 13 victory over Western Military Academy at Alton. Jack Sullivan paced the leaders' attack with 12 points, while Andy Titus counted 10 for Western.

Clayton put a crimp in the championship hopes of Webster Groves by winning 28 to 23, at Clayton University City, idle in Suburban League competition, took over first place with a record of six victories and two defeats. Maplewood moved into a second place tie with Webster by scoring a 38 to 14 victory over Normandy, at Normandy, at St. Charles upst Weldon, 30 to 23, at St. Charles.

East St. Louis is winner. East St. Louis High retained its lead in the Southwestern Illinois High School basketball conference last night, defeating Wood River, last night, 44 to 29 score. In another important contest, Collinsville nosed out Granite City, 32 to 29. Edwardsville defeated Belleville, 32 to 14, while Madison lost to Alton, 28 to 18.

Edwardsville, by virtue of its victory, moved up to fourth place, while Alton remained in a second place tie with Collinsville.

University City Winner. MEXICO, Mo., Feb. 4.—The University City High Indians of St. Louis defeated the Mexico High School Bulldogs, 20 to 16, in a fast game here last night. Coach "Stub" Muhl's University Citizens met the Missouri Military Academy here this afternoon.

Bob Lange, Mexico forward, caged 12 points the second half, after a scoreless first half, to take scoring honors. Margulies, St. Louis point man, led the visitors, sinking five goals from the field.

McBride Fie Is Defeated. CARLYLE, Ill., Feb. 4.—Carlyle High School defeated McBride High of St. Louis here last night, 24 to 20. Carlyle took an early lead and held it throughout. The teams were never separated by more than five points. Means, Carlyle forward, scored 13 points. Leathy and Gorman led the St. Louis attack.

JENNINGS AND BRENTWOOD PLAY TOURNAMENT FINAL

Jennings and Brentwood will fight it out for the final honors in the first St. Louis County intra-conference basketball tournament tonight at Ferguson, when the two schools meet in the second game of a doubleheader. The preliminary, between Eureka and Bayless for consolation honors, will start at 8 o'clock.

The finalists did not survive without a great deal of difficulty as Jennings conquered Eureka, 34 to 25, and Brentwood nosed out Bayless, 19 to 17, in the semifinal contests last night.

Jennings took an early lead, which it held throughout the game, although Eureka was a constant threat and rallied repeatedly only to have Jennings also go on a scoring spree. John Smith of Eureka and Glenn Meyer of Jennings, each had five field goals and a free throw, high point honors.

Brentwood, though out displaying the power that carried it to victory over Ferguson in the first round, had enough to overcome Bayless, which led at 10-8 at the three-quarter mark, 15 to 15, and in the last minute of the game, Gene Villan broke a 17 to 17 tie with a winning field goal for Brentwood.

Creeks Play at Herman. Coach Armin A. Wahlrich of the Sugar Creeks expects a hard series of games when his club opposes the Southern Kansas State Indians five at Kansas City Monday night and at St. Louis University gymnasium on Tuesday evening. To date, the Kansas have rolled up 192 points in six games, for an average of 34 a contest. The Creeks' play at Herman, Mo., tonight.



How a 'Foul for a Foul' Brings Observance of Rules; Second Bout With Weinert Brings Satisfaction of a Grudge.

SYNOPSIS

The author already has related the stirring and significant incidents of his career that date back to his school days, right club fights in his teens, the winning of the A. E. F. light-heavy crown when with the U. S. Marines in France, and in 1922 that title for America's champion, the round decision over Butting Levisky. Four months later, Gene lost that crown to Harry Greb, barely surviving a 15-round inferno. After a few weeks' rest, Gene resumed the story. Gene's just complained to the referee that Kaiser has been "butting"; Tunney, in turn, is pretending to stick his thumb in his eye.

CHAPTER TWENTY-ONE.

Another clinch and Kaiser repeated his butting, which I responded to with my left thumb in the direction of his right eye. Again he yelled, "I tell you he is gouging me!"

I said to Kaiser, "Now, will you be a good boy?"

From then on the New York State Boxing Commission's rules were strictly adhered to. I got the decision at the end of 12 rounds. In an unimportant fight of this kind, I found that when a situation developed where an opponent was continually fouling and would not listen to the admonitions of the referee, there was but one thing to do—handle the situation yourself by the most effective means. A boxer must learn to handle these situations effectively against this type of opponent. The toughest and roughest fighter fears losing his sight. Later on, in important fights, having learned that referees are sometimes prejudiced when an opponent deliberately and continually fouled me, I was cautious about applying pretended illegal means to stop him. I felt that it was not worth the risk of losing the fight through disqualification.

A Kayo in 30 Seconds

Shortly after the Kaiser match, at the matchmaker of the Clermont Avenue Rink, in Brooklyn, brought me over to box Jack Hanlon, who had not boxed in some time. The last time I had seen Hanlon was at Dave Driscoll's Armory club in New York City a year and a half earlier, where Jack and I had been matched to meet in the semi-final of a championship bout.

The boxer in the star bout did not show up that night, so the whole show was called off. Hanlon became very indignant at losing the opportunity to give me a hiding. He just knew he could administer any kind of punishment he wanted to that "bum Tunney." Jack was a head runner for a brokerage firm in Wall Street. One of the boys from Greenwich Village, Henry Fitzpatrick, was compelled on a dozen occasions to listen to Jack's dissertation on how quickly he would destroy the pugilistic aspirations of Tunney if he could get him into the ring. Fitzpatrick, having a particular dislike for Hanlon be-



CHUCK WIGGINS.

cause of these experiences, came over to Brooklyn to see the fight. On the commission form of the contract, I purchased my contract from Bagley for \$5000. I put a note in a bank to get the money. This was my first note. I wish it had remained the last. I have prepared my den with defaulted notes of friends with my indorsement.

Gibson New Manager

After the fight, I went to see Joseph Fahey, a prominent athlete of the Avonia A. C. Joe had been around a good deal and was acquainted with many managers. After I told him I was looking for a manager, he suggested Billy Gibson, and at my acquiescence brought Billy down to his office, where I met and talked with him for some time. He made a great impression on me. He seemed to sense my ambition. I agreed to box under his management from then on. Contrary to what I had heard, three years were drawn and signed.

Billy was very smart and resourceful about the business of managing boxers, though he never thoroughly understood boxing technique. He stood out as the most prominent man in professional sports in America at that time. He was a most lovable character, and on making a friend very rarely lost that friendship.

From the moment I first met Billy until I retired from the ring, except for a short interval, we remained friends and had mutual regard for each other.

That much-talked-of Tunney-Reault "no contest," a tribute to Harry Greb, and arrangements for a return match with him will be high lights in tomorrow's installment of "A Man Must Fight." Be sure and see what Gene thinks of the cheap chicanery of tricky fight managers and seconds.

(Copyright, 1933).

Chuck Wiggins Takes a Low Blow and Says, 'Keep 'Em Up Gene'; Buys Contract With Bagley and Signs With Billy Gibson.

By W. J. McGoogan.

Joe Perez, Battling Shaw of New Orleans to the fight world, who is to meet Joe Ghnoully in a ten-round match at the Arena Tuesday night will work out for the first time in St. Louis at the National Gymnasium this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Shaw, who already owns a knock-out and a decision over Ghnoully is confident of keeping up his pace against the South St. Louis boy, although he says that Ghnoully is a good little boxer.

Shaw is Mexican. Shaw is a Mexican born in Laredo, Tex., and he has been boxing for five years, all professionally as he never had an amateur bout. In addition to Ghnoully, Shaw owns victories over Lou Terry, Davy Abad, Ray Kiser and Ervin Berlier from whom he won the southern championship, Dec. 19, last.

The Mexican youth knocked out Ghnoully, July 28, 1932, in nine rounds. Joe claimed the weather in New Orleans was so hot that the bout was held that he actually fainted instead of being knocked out but Shaw says "No, it wasn't the heat but a jaw to the body and a right to the left, which caused Joe to faint."

In any event, Ghnoully has been anxious to show that the defeat by Shaw and even the subsequent point decision which Shaw gained over him were flukes and he wants to redeem himself in the eyes of a home audience Tuesday.

To that end, Joe has been working hard and is in splendid condition. Shaw, likewise, only 22 years of age has been boxing regularly since his work here will be largely timbering up exercises to keep him in good condition.

Two More Bout.

Tippett has announced two more bouts to complete his card. Bob Elliott, Jacksonville, Ill., heavy-weight, will oppose Les Schulte, while Tony Viviano, South Side Italian, former Mississippi Valley flyweight champion, takes on Billy Cain in the four-round opener.

Viviano, if he makes a good impression, will join Ghnoully under Wilson's tutelage.

Billy Hogan, sensational young welterweight, will show his wares on Tuesday's card against Joe Hurt, who recently graduated from the amateur ranks. Joe has made two good fights against Nick Broglio his last two starts and will get a chance to show just how good he is against Hogan.

In other contests on Tuesday's card Roy Mitchell meets Jackie Purvis while Earl Taylor tackles Eddie Edson.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—A. A. Stagg, Sr., retired University of Chicago football coach, announced today that he has accepted a position as assistant football coach of the College of the Pacific, Stockton, Cal.

Stagg, who was retired as athletic director and coach under an automatic retirement rule at the age of 70, will leave his position to go to the Pacific Coast after a long conference with Dr. Tully C. Knoles, president of the College of the Pacific.

Despite his 70 years, Coach Stagg was exuberant today, declaring that he was starting a new career in a small college, with "ambition, enthusiasm and the will" which in Stagg's opinion, should be good for another 20 years.

to don the gloves professionally again.

The "Record Crowd."

ALTHOUGH McFarland did not attain the title of champion, his last fight put him in the world-record column. The attendance at this fight established a new record for boxing contests, the crowd of 45,000 setting a world record at that time, according to dispatches published in 1915.

The receipts were \$38,000—rather low, owing to a top of \$5 and the vast number of \$1 seats. Nevertheless it was the largest amount of money ever drawn by two fighters in a 10-round, no-decision battle.

The bout was held in the Brighton Beach Motorrome and it was at first planned to accommodate 150,000 spectators. The police, because of the limited number of exits, refused to permit the erection of that number of seats.

Considering that he had not fought since 1915, an absence from the ring of two years, McFarland made a great showing. After a slow start he waded into Gibbons, starting the fifth, cut Mike's eye badly and rolled up a big margin.

Experts differed on the unofficial decision, however, and neither of the two great masters of craft was disgraced.

McFarland received \$17,500 and Gibbons \$15,000, as their shares of the promotion—fabulous sums at that time, considering that a no-decision bout meant nothing unless it ended in a knock-out.

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SPORTS

Piece Work.

Nearly 200 persons have put on day and night shifts in Cleveland to fill rush orders for Jig-Saw puzzles. The Jig-Saw puzzle makers say it keeps them working night and day.

Happy Days are here again. And many thousands of men will soon be on the big time. The Jig-Saw puzzle makers say it keeps them working night and day.

Freddy Lindstrom says give him the outfield, every time, because the better can't find you in and then knock your block off with a line drive. Indicating that Freddy has a speaking acquaintance with the hot corner.

Adolf Hitler wants four years to develop a winner in the League of Nations.

The Prekness purse has been cut from \$50,000 to \$25,000. It won't be long now until you can write your own ticket on a Derby.

"Albino Booth Father of a Girl." Oh, well, she can play basketball.

Sir Malcolm Campbell the British speed merchant has come over to peddle his wares again. He hopes to make good in the long run instead of a quick turnover.

'Bill Dickey got the job of catcher on the scribes' all-star team, probably on account of his ability to hit in the clinches.

At Miami.

(FOR MONDAY.)
First race, 5:00. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Second race, 5:15. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Third race, 5:30. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Fourth race, 5:45. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Fifth race, 6:00. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
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Eighth race, 6:45. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Ninth race, 7:00. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
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At Havana.

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POST-DISPATCH'S TENPIN CLASSES ATTRACTED 4,000 WOMEN BOWLERS

A Wise Judge.

See where Judge Fuchs of the Braves met the public demand for a reduction in prices by increasing the 50-cent seats from 1500 to 5200. Solomon could do no more.

A Hunch Player.

The owner of a horse named Dark Polish recently collected \$1867 on a bet of \$30. Indicating that Dark Polish was a dark horse.

Sir Malcolm Campbell had a temperature of 103 when he called for America. Evidently interest in his coming assault on the automobile records was at fever heat. Fast in everything, that baby.

John Peak is known to the trade as "the man of a thousand holds." Maybe that's why the big shots held out on him.

No Cut Rates.

The barbers in Italy are using the installment plan—News item. BARBER, barber, shave a man, pay payments, easy shaves, That's what everybody craves.

Ups and Downs.

Lee Fohl who came within one game of winning a pennant with the Browns, is running an oil filling station.

Reminds him of the dear old Browns. For as the oil flows in the tank The Browns went up and then they sank.

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First race, 5:00. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Second race, 5:15. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Third race, 5:30. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Fourth race, 5:45. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Fifth race, 6:00. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Sixth race, 6:15. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Seventh race, 6:30. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Eighth race, 6:45. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Ninth race, 7:00. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Tenth race, 7:15. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.

At Havana.

(FOR MONDAY.)
First race, 5:00. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Second race, 5:15. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Third race, 5:30. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Fourth race, 5:45. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Fifth race, 6:00. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Sixth race, 6:15. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Seventh race, 6:30. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Eighth race, 6:45. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Ninth race, 7:00. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.
Tenth race, 7:15. The Darrow, three-year-old maidens, seven furlongs, out of the money.

At Agua Caliente.

SMALL DECLINE IN WHEAT PRICE ON LOCAL BOARD

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Feb. 4.—The wheat market lost $\frac{1}{8}$ c at the week-end session. The decline at Liverpool was cited. Also the action of securi-

The Liverpool market closed 1/4% lower.
Winnipeg wheat closed 1/4% net lower.
May wheat opened at 46 1/2, down 1/4% and July wheat 48 1/2, off 1/4%.

Local wheat receipts, which were 58,000 bushels, compared with 40,800 a week ago, 63,800 a year ago, included 24 cars local and 16 through. Corn receipts, which were 45,000 bushels, compared with 48,000 a week ago and 63,000 a year ago, included 61 cars local and 2 through. Oats receipts were 33,400 bushels, with 40,000 a week ago and 50,600 a year ago and 11,000 a year ago included 25 cars local and 2 through. Hay receipts were 2 cars local.

Local Cash Grain.

Sales of cash grain made on the floor

of the Exchange Saturday were as follows: Corn—No. 3 yellow, 23½c; No. 4 yellow, 23½c; No. 2 white, 24½c; No. 3 white, 23½c. Oats—No. 3 white, 17½c.

WHEAT CLOSES NEARLY AND LOWER AT CHICAGO

By The Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Liquidating sales of wheat and barley were reported as having a decided tilt to grain today.

African wheat was the most developed moderate rallying power, but upturns lacked solid force. Part of the day's activity was in the form of "spread" transactions, buying here against selling elsewhere, notably Kansas.

Wheat closed nervous, ¼¢ to ½¢ under yesterday's close. In fact, the market showed an equal gain, oats a shade to ¼¢ off.

Barley divisions unchanged to a setback of 2 cents.

Grain prices averaged lower early today than last week, but were buoyed up by downward turns of wheat quotations at Liverpool.

Unsettlement of securities and Liverpool price setbacks more than offset the influence of cold dry weather over the greater part of the United States winter wheat belt.

Brisk early buying of corn failed to uphold that grain or oats.

Provisions were steadied by hog market firmness.

FUTURE GRAIN PRICES

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

Feb. 4.—Following are today's high, low, close and previous close in local markets, and quotations received from other markets:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
MARCH WHEAT.				
Liver.	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 3/4	47 3/4
MAY WHEAT.				

St. L.	46%	49½	48½	47
Chl.	48%	46	46½	46½
Min.	46½	47	49½	49½
Winn.	44½	44	44½	45
K. C.	46½	46½	48½	47
Liver.	47½	47½	47½	47½
JULY WHEAT.				
St. L.	46%	46%	48%	47½
Chl.	47½	46½	47-48½	47½
M. C.	40%	40%	40%	41½
Min.	45½	44½	44½-45	45½
Winn.	47½	47½	47½	47½
Liver.	48½	48½	48½	48½
SEPTEMBER WHEAT.				

Chi...	48 1/4	47 1/4	48 1/4-48	47 1/4
K. C...	42	43	42 1/2	42 1/2
Minn...			45 1/2	46
OCTOBER WHEAT				
Winn...	48 1/4	48 1/4-48	48 1/4	48 1/4
MAY CORN.				
St. L...			25 1/2	25 1/2
Chi...	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4-1/4	23 1/4
K. C...	22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4
JULY CORN.				
Chi...	27 1/4	28 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4

	23%	23%	23%	23%
SEPTEMBER CORN.				
Chi...	28%	28%	28%	28%
MAY OATS.				
Chi...	18%	18%	18%	18%
Minn.	13%	13%	13%	13%
Winn.	24%	24%	24%	24%
JULY OATS.				
Chi...	18%	18%	18%	18%
SEPTEMBER OATS.				
Chi...	17%	17%	17%	17%
MAY WHEAT.				

Chl...	33½	32½	33¼b	33½b
JULY RYE.				
Chl...	32½	32¼	32½b	32½b
MAY BARLEY.				
Chl...	28½	26¼	26¼b	28½b
British Exchange 3.40.				
Opening prices at Chicago were: Wheat				
May...	46½	44½b	47	47½b
September...	48¼c	Corn...	May...	23¼
25½c;	July...	27¼c;	September...	28½c
Oats...	May...	16¼	16¼c;	July...
			16½	

16½¢; September, 17¼¢ to 17½¢. Rye—May, 33½¢; July, 32½¢. Barley—May, 26¼¢.

Open Grain Interest.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Open interest in grain futures on the Chicago Board of Trade: Wheat, Thursday, 152,758,000 bushels; Wednesday, 152,240,000; Friday, ago 134,227,000. Corn, Thursday, 83,551,000; Wednesday, 85,539,000; week ago 52,885,000.

WHEAT

MIL FEED FUTURES MARKET

High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
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STANDARD BKAN.			
*February	8.40s	8.30s
*February	10.10s	10.00s
*March	9.30s	9.20s
*March	10.10s	10.00s
*April	.....	9.20s	9.10s
*April	.....	10.00s	9.90s
*May	9.0s	9.0s	8.90s
*May	.....	9.90s	9.70s
*June	.....	9.80s	9.70s
*June	.....	9.90s	9.50s
*July	.....	9.50s	9.40s
*July	.....	9.30s	9.20s

GRAY SHORTS

February	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
March	9.90	9.75
April	10.30	10.10
May	10.30	10.25
June	10.30	10.15
July	10.00	9.85
STANDARD MIDDINGS				
February	9.60	9.50
March	9.75	9.60
April	10.00	9.90
May	9.85	9.75
June	9.70	9.60
July	9.60	9.50

*Chicago deliveries.

GRAIN, BIDS AND OFFERS

Grain bids and offers.
CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Grain bids and offers were as follows:

	Bid.	Offer.
May wheat	43 3/4 %	44 1/4 %
July wheat	43 1/4 %	47 1/4 %
September wheat	47 1/4 %	48 1/4 %
May corn	33 1/4 %	35 1/4 %
July corn		37 1/4 %

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE,		
Feb. 4.—Grain bids and offers:		
	Bids	Offers
May wheat	48 1/4	48 3/4

TREND MARKS
IN STOCK MARKET

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Bond prices showed a mixed trend today with trading on a limited scale in all divisions. Some of the rails gained a little ground, but utilities failed to display any recuperative powers. Several of the latter, regarded as fair investments, were declined. Some of the lower issues were in moderate comparative demand.

Foreign loans moved irregularly and generally were a bit firmer although close to the level were not greatly above the previous close. French 7s dropped more from a point and the 7 1/2s gave up a minor fraction. South American issues were soft. United States Government bonds were steady. Most of American Telephone & Telegraph issues were a shade higher, but those of International Telephone & Telegraph yielded fractionally.

Industrial securities traveled divergent courses and had no noteworthy feature. Some of the better issues were in moderate demand in the week showed a somewhat better tone. Selling in this market and sagged more from a point.

CURB MARKET STEADY
IN A LIGHT TRADE

By the Associated Press.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—Pressure against utilities lightened in the week-end curbing a steady tone, with little change in important and trading quiet.

The bull market demonstration in gold-mining issues continued to feature activity. Lake Superior 14s, 15s and 16s, which had been climbing a major fraction, while Pioneer and Hollinger added moderately under short covering, but there were also some losses in the group. Consolidated Gas of Baltimore was up nearly a point. Bond & Bond 6s, 7s and 8s, a nominal loss, as did American Light & Traction.

St. Louis market was steady. United States Government bonds and United States Government bonds and United States Government bonds.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

ST. LOUIS BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY EXCHANGE, Feb. 4.

Following quotations are for round lots in first brand.

Missouri No. 1 eggs were 15c higher at 15c; No. 2, 14c; No. 3, 13c; No. 4, 12c; No. 5, 11c; No. 6, 10c; No. 7, 9c; No. 8, 8c; No. 9, 7c; No. 10, 6c; No. 11, 5c; No. 12, 4c; No. 13, 3c; No. 14, 2c; No. 15, 1c; No. 16, 1/2c; No. 17, 1/4c; No. 18, 1/8c; No. 19, 1/16c; No. 20, 1/32c; No. 21, 1/64c; No. 22, 1/128c; No. 23, 1/256c; No. 24, 1/512c; No. 25, 1/1024c; No. 26, 1/2048c; No. 27, 1/4096c; No. 28, 1/8192c; No. 29, 1/16384c; No. 30, 1/32768c; No. 31, 1/65536c; No. 32, 1/131072c; No. 33, 1/262144c; No. 34, 1/524288c; No. 35, 1/1048576c; No. 36, 1/2097152c; No. 37, 1/4194304c; No. 38, 1/8388608c; No. 39, 1/16777216c; No. 40, 1/33554432c; No. 41, 1/67108864c; No. 42, 1/134217728c; No. 43, 1/268435456c; No. 44, 1/536870912c; No. 45, 1/1073741824c; No. 46, 1/2147483648c; No. 47, 1/4294967296c; No. 48, 1/8589934592c; No. 49, 1/17179869184c; No. 50, 1/34359738368c; No. 51, 1/68719476736c; No. 52, 1/137438953472c; No. 53, 1/274877906944c; No. 54, 1/549755813888c; No. 55, 1/1099511627776c; No. 56, 1/2199023255552c; No. 57, 1/4398046511104c; No. 58, 1/8796093022208c; No. 59, 1/17592186444416c; No. 60, 1/35184372888832c; No. 61, 1/70368745777664c; No. 62, 1/140737491555296c; No. 63, 1/281474983110592c; No. 64, 1/562949966221184c; No. 65, 1/1125899932442368c; No. 66, 1/2251799864884736c; No. 67, 1/4503599729769472c; No. 68, 1/9007199459538944c; No. 69, 1/18014398919077888c; No. 70, 1/36028797838155776c; No. 71, 1/72057595676311552c; No. 72, 1/144115191326231104c; No. 73, 1/288230382652462208c; No. 74, 1/576460765304924416c; No. 75, 1/1152921530609848832c; No. 76, 1/2305843061219697664c; No. 77, 1/4611686122439395328c; No. 78, 1/9223372244878790656c; No. 79, 1/18446744489757581312c; No. 80, 1/36893488979515162624c; No. 81, 1/73786977959030325248c; No. 82, 1/14757395591806064496c; No. 83, 1/29514791183612128992c; No. 84, 1/59029582367224257984c; No. 85, 1/118059164734448515968c; No. 86, 1/236118329468897031936c; No. 87, 1/472236658937794063872c; No. 88, 1/944473317875588127744c; No. 89, 1/1888946355751176255488c; No. 90, 1/3777892711502352510976c; No. 91, 1/7555785423004705021952c; No. 92, 1/1511157086000941003904c; No. 93, 1/3022314172001882007808c; No. 94, 1/6044628344003764015616c; No. 95, 1/12089256688007528031232c; No. 96, 1/24178513376015056062464c; No. 97, 1/48357026752030112124928c; No. 98, 1/96714053504060224249856c; No. 99, 1/193428107008120448489712c; No. 100, 1/386856214016240896979424c; No. 101, 1/773712428032481793958848c; No. 102, 1/154742485606496358797776c; No. 103, 1/309484971212992717595552c; No. 104, 1/61896994242598543519104c; No. 105, 1/123793988445197087027208c; No. 106, 1/247587976890394174054416c; No. 107, 1/495175953780788348108832c; No. 108, 1/990351907561576696217664c; No. 109, 1/1980703815123153392353328c; No. 110, 1/3961407630246306784706656c; No. 111, 1/7922815260492613569413312c; No. 112, 1/15845630519965227138826624c; No. 113, 1/31691261039930454277753248c; No. 114, 1/63382522079860908555506496c; No. 115, 1/126765044159721817111012992c; No. 116, 1/253530088319443634222025984c; No. 117, 1/507060176638887268444051968c; No. 118, 1/1014120353277774536888103936c; No. 119, 1/2028240706555549173777207872c; No. 120, 1/4056481413111098347475415744c; No. 121, 1/8112962826222196794950831488c; No. 122, 1/16225925532443993589916662976c; No. 123, 1/32451851064887987179833325952c; No. 124, 1/64903702129775974357666651904c; No. 125, 1/129807404255551947115333313808c; No. 126, 1/259614808511118834282666627616c; No. 127, 1/519229617022237668565333255232c; No. 128, 1/103845933404475533713106665104448c; No. 129, 1/207691866808951067426213330208896c; No. 130, 1/415383733617902134852426664017792c; No. 131, 1/830767467235804269704853328035584c; No. 132, 1/166153493467760853840968656071168c; No. 133, 1/332306986935521707681937312142336c; No. 134, 1/664613973871043415363874624284672c; No. 135, 1/132922794774208683072674928569344c; No. 136, 1/265845589548417366145349777138688c; No. 137, 1/531691179096834732290698554277376c; No. 138, 1/1063382358193669464581397108554752c; No. 139, 1/2126764716387338929272792171109504c; No. 140, 1/4253529432774677858555578342218008c; No. 141, 1/8507058865549355717111116684436016c; No. 142, 1/1701411773109871153422223368872232c; No. 143, 1/3402823546219742306844446737744464c; No. 144, 1/6805647092439484613688893475488896c; No. 145, 1/13611294188878969227377777749577792c; No. 146, 1/27222588377757938454755555599155584c; No. 147, 1/544451767555158769115111111983111168c; No. 148, 1/10889035511173753782222222376222336c; No. 149, 1/2177807102234750756444444752444464c; No. 150, 1/4355614204469501512888889504888928c; No. 151, 1/871122840893900302577777700977776c; No. 152, 1/174224561787780060515555540195552c; No. 153, 1/3484491235755601211111111803911104c; No. 154, 1/6968982471511202422222223607822208c; No. 155, 1/1393796483022404444444473156444416c; No. 156, 1/2787592966044808888888946312888832c; No. 157, 1/557518593208961777777779262577776c; No. 158, 1/111503716761733555555545254444448c; No. 159, 1/223007433523547011111111904888896c; No. 160, 1/44601487044708222222223697777792c; No. 161, 1/8920297408941644444447395555584c; No. 162, 1/178405921788328888897111111187111168c; No. 163, 1/356811843576657777777942222234422236c; No. 164, 1/713623687153315555554844444488444464c; No. 165, 1/142724737426631111111196888896888896c; No. 166, 1/2854494748532222222393777777777776c; No. 167, 1/5708989497064444447887555555555552c; No. 168, 1/114179789441288888977551111111111104c; No. 169, 1/228359578882561777777951111111111208c; No. 170, 1/456719157765133555554922222222222416c; No. 171, 1/913438315530267111111984444444444832c; No. 172, 1/1826876630613342222239688888888889664c; No. 173, 1/365375326122668444479377777777777128c; No. 174, 1/730750652245336888987555555555552256c; No. 175, 1/146150130450673777795111111111115104c; No. 176, 1/292300260901347555590222222222222208c; No. 177, 1/584600521802695111180444444444444416c; No. 178, 1/116920104360539022216088888888888832c; No. 179, 1/23384020872107804443217777777777764c; No. 180, 1/46768041744215608864355555555555128c; No. 181, 1/935360834883112137777777106666666256c; No. 182, 1/187072166976622475555552133333335104c; No. 183, 1/374144333953244911111114266666670208c; No. 184, 1/748288667906489822222228533333340416c; No. 185, 1/149657735812979644444447066666680832c; No. 186, 1/2993154716259588888894133333361664c; No. 187, 1/598630943251917777778266666723328c; No. 188, 1/11972618865037355555653333344656c; No. 189, 1/2394523773007471111113066667067104c; No. 190, 1/4789047546014942222226133333733216c; No. 191, 1/957809509202988444444126666866432c; No. 192, 1/19156191840597688888253333733664c; No. 193, 1/3831238368119537777750666866896c; No. 194, 1/76624767362390755555101333733792c; No. 195, 1/153249546724781511111202668669936c; No. 196, 1/30649909344956302222240533733972c; No. 197, 1/612998186899126044444810668669944c; No. 198, 1/122599633798252088888162133733988c; No. 199, 1/245199267596504177777324266869976c; No. 200, 1/490398535193008355555648533739952c; No. 201, 1/980797070386016711111128106689984c; No. 202, 1/196159414077203422222562133739968c; No. 203, 1/39231882815440684444411226689996c; 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DAILY MAGAZINE

SYLVIA STILES TELLS ABOUT THE NEW
* * * CAPES FOR SPRING * * *

BEAUTY HINTS

NEWS OF STORES

Pastor Newton

Hal Sims

Patterns

Ted Cook

Radio

PART THREE.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1933.

PAGES 1-6C

WHAT MOTHER'S GRANDMOTHER WORE

TRYING TO GIVE THE PEDESTRIAN
"A BREAK" IN TRAFFIC

Under proposed city ordinance, vehicles about to make a right-hand turn on signal must wait until those on foot have had an opportunity to get clear of the vehicle's path. This demonstration was made before a committee of Aldermen at 12th and Olive streets.

By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.

AT PARTY FOR MOVIE QUEENS

AUTHOR OF FAMOUS POEM



Sid Bartlett with his wife, Alice White, and Peggy Hopkins Joyce, photographed in the Mayfair Club in Los Angeles.



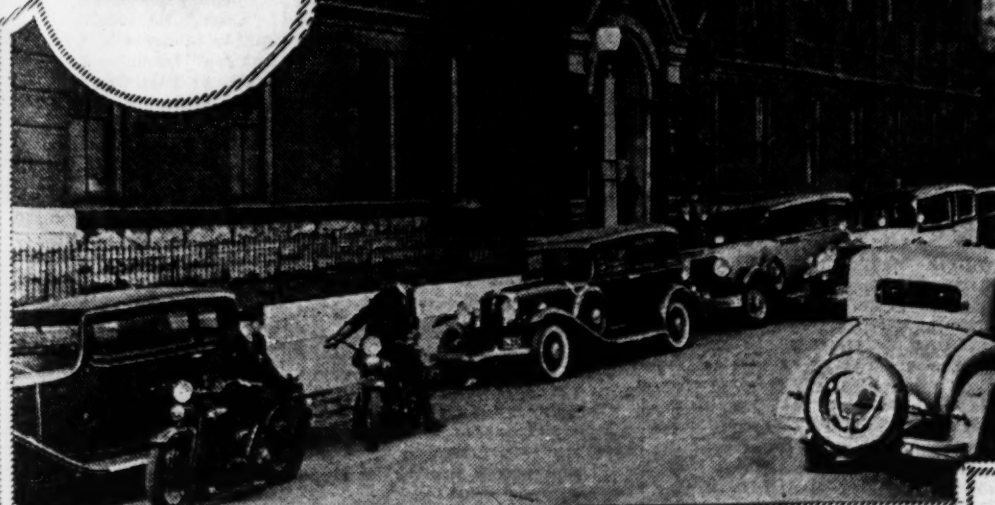
John Henry Dorsey Titus, celebrating his 87th birthday, recites again "The Face on the Bar Room Floor" for his guests.

ENGLISH
INVADE
AT SQUASH

Mrs. G. DuBoulay and Miss Susan Noel practicing in New York for their matches with American women.

ST. LOUISAN A DOUBLE
WINNER

Sam L. Jenny photographed at mid-winter target championship matches held at Pinehurst, N. C. He took the doubles and the Sandhills special events, in the latter making a perfect 100.

MOVING
DAY
AT ST. MARY'S
INFIRMARY

Scene outside old building at 1536 Papin Street as automobiles and ambulances were ready to receive patients to be taken to the new Firmin Desloge Hospital on South Grand Ave.

By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.



Comfortably seated in wheel chair and ready for journey to new hospital building.



Another view inside the infirmary as elderly man, helped by a cane, wooden leg and attendant nurse, was ready to face the future in new surroundings.

HIGHER PRICES ARE PAID
IN THE HOG MARKET

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Feb. 4.—(U. S. Department of Agriculture)—Receipts of hogs at the market here today were 1,400 head, valued at \$10,000. The market was active and steady. The commission which sold at auction, the market was fairly active and steady.

Cattle, 100; calves, 50; compared with close last week, steers steady to 25c lower; mixed yearlings and heifers steady to 40c lower; lower; cows steady; bulls 15c lower; vealers 50c higher; stocker and feeder cattle and calves steady to 25c lower; tops for week 100-lb yearling steers, \$10.00; heifers and mixed yearlings, \$9.10; straight steers, \$8.50; calves for week, \$8.50; mixed yearlings and heifers, \$7.75; beef cows, \$7.25; stocker and feeder cattle, \$1.25; 150; stocker and feeder steers, \$1.40; 150.

Sheep, 50; compared with week ago, lambs steady to 25c higher; other classes steady; top lambs, \$8; bulk natives, \$5.50; 5-7; bulk fed westerns, \$5.65; 5-7; thrown, \$5.65; 5-7; low cutters, \$1.25; 150; stocker and feeder steers, \$1.40; 150.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, Feb. 4.—Receipts were the largest in several months the past week and included 1400 head of cattle, 100 calves, 50 yearlings, 100 cotton mules, unbroken horses, farm mares, southern mares. Big broke horses and big mules weakened slightly.

NATIVE HORSE QUOTATIONS. Good to choice draft, \$100-\$125; medium to good draft, \$70-\$90; good to choice chunks, \$75-\$90; smooth-mouthed chunks, \$50-\$65; southern mares, \$40-\$55; small cheap horses, \$20-\$30.

MULE QUOTATIONS. Farm mules, 15-2 to 18 hands, \$85-\$95; colt mules, good size and some \$90-\$100; colt mules, small, \$35-\$50; draft mules, \$10-\$125; mule mules, 15-2 to 18 hands, \$100-\$115; mule mules, 14 to 16 hands, \$60-\$75; choice cotton mules, 14 to 16 hands, \$115-\$130; choice cotton mules, 14 to 15 hands, \$75-\$100; small green mules, over 3 years old, \$40-\$60.

Missouri Valley Stockyards. Missouri Valley Stockyards at St. Louis officially reports the market as follows: Cattle opened the week at 25c and 50c lower prices on heavy receipts. The market was fairly active and steady. The commission which sold at auction, the market was fairly active and steady.

Mixed yearlings and heifers opened the week 25c to 50c lower, but gained back with light receipts later. Most classes closed around steady with last week's close. Steers 15c to 25c lower. Mixed yearlings and heifers opened the week 25c to 50c lower, but gained back on the best kinds and closing 25c lower, while some medium kinds were steady. Cows—Better grades of beef cows have shown some loss with the best on sale for \$3. Bulls 15c to 25c lower. Heavy sausage types reached \$2.75. Good and choice vealers opened the week at \$6.50, closing 50c higher at \$7.

HOGS—Receipts Saturday 400 active. 50-100 higher, top \$3.45; 160-220 pounds, \$3.30-\$3.40; 220-300 pounds, \$3.15-\$3.25; 300-400 pounds, \$2.90-\$3.10; 400-500 pounds, \$2.60-\$2.80; 500-600 pounds, \$2.30-\$2.50; 600-700 pounds, \$2.00-\$2.20; 700-800 pounds, \$1.70-\$1.90; 800-900 pounds, \$1.40-\$1.60; 900-1000 pounds, \$1.10-\$1.30; 1000-1100 pounds, \$0.80-\$1.00; 1100-1200 pounds, \$0.50-\$0.70; 1200-1300 pounds, \$0.20-\$0.40; 1300-1400 pounds, \$0.10-\$0.20; 1400-1500 pounds, \$0.05-\$0.10; 1500-1600 pounds, \$0.02-\$0.05; 1600-1700 pounds, \$0.01-\$0.02; 1700-1800 pounds, \$0.00-\$0.01; 1800-1900 pounds, \$0.00-\$0.01; 1900-2000 pounds, \$0.00-\$0.01; 2000-2100 pounds, \$0.00-\$0.01; 2100-2200 pounds, \$0.00-\$0.01; 2200-2300 pounds, \$0.00-\$0.01; 2300-2400 pounds, \$0.00-\$0.01; 2400-2500 pounds, \$0.00-\$0.01; 2500-2600 pounds, \$0.00-\$0.01; 2600-2700 pounds, \$0.00-\$0.01; 2700-2800 pounds, \$0.00-\$0.01; 2800-2900 pounds, \$0.00-\$0.01; 2900-3000 pounds, \$0.00-\$0.01; 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BEHIND THE SCREENS

By ROBBIN COONS

HOLLYWOOD, Cal., Feb. 2. LAMOUR with a bad cold, a legend trying to shake off an influenza hangover, Peggy Hopkins Joyce arrived in a curious friendly Hollywood to prepare for her first talking picture.

Her triumph under the conditions may be considered the more notable. A woman who can retain glamour while nursing a sore throat and a cough is a triumph in Hollywood, and some-how Peggy does it.

As a legend, however, a legend of diamonds, orchids, wealthy husbands and other Peggy Hopkins Joyce glittering attributes that figure in shop girls' dreams—Miss Joyce loses out. Legends in closeup become human, which is fatal to legends.

She professes to be very sensitive about the publicity she has had as a much married lady. There have been four husbands.

"It's really nothing unusual," she says. "Many people out here have been married more. Mine happened to be marriages to wealthy men that made them unusual. But I'm glad they were."

Diamonds? She never wears them—too dangerous in these times—and she didn't bring any out. She thinks they're bad publicity, for people resent diamonds. "But I didn't buy them, they were given to me, and can I help it?" she inquires with the barest suggestion of petulance.

Pretty late in the word for Peggy, beautiful, if it connoted precisely her features and coloring, would do. She suggests fragility, delicacy. Her eyes are blue—to match orchids. Her hair is wavy and of white gold—could I have imagined the sheen was orchid too? She began as a chorus girl 15 years ago.

ORCHIDS? "I love them, don't like to go out without them. Here I'll have to. They're hard to get—and expensive. I'll take gardenias."

She'll play herself—Peggy Hopkins Joyce—in "International House." In 1926 she made a silent picture, "Skyrocket." For two years now she has been idle in Europe. Her second book is due out soon.

She has a villa on the Riviera, wishes it were here, but isn't buying any local real estate. "I have a comfortable apartment and I'm keeping both. I'm here to work," she avers seriously.

I SUPPOSE some of the film men who are making pictures as up-to-date as the news reels would consider William Anthony McGuire a reactionary, yet others are demonstrating that they share his opinion.

"It's a mistake," he says, "to make pictures out of the headlines. People read the headlines, but they don't read the newspapers for weeks, read about them over the radio, and then the theaters invite them to pay their money to see the same thing."

"I think it would be better to go into the past, to revive romance and illusion, if we want to attract people who are sick of themselves and want to forget their troubles. Instead, many of our films today emphasize the stress of our times, reminding the customers of the very things they would like to forget for a while."

McGuire (as if you didn't know it already) is one of the stars of the present. He is 41, and has been writing plays and screen stories since he left Notre Dame, at 19, to witness the staging of his first play in New York. A score of plays and many scenarios bear his name. He has contributed, too, to the up-to-the-minute cycle which he protests.

Prolific and indefatigable, McGuire has earned, he estimates, something "more than a million dollars" with his writings.

SLEEPING rarely more than six hours out of 24, McGuire works principally at night.

"Once," he recalls, "I wasn't so simple in my writing habits. I began well enough—wrote on a card table, or sometimes on the dining room table. A play written that way happened to be a hit, and went grand. In self-defense I copied my friends' habits and wrote on a typewriter. I built myself a place in Atlantic City, with a special writing room on which I spent \$3500 in fixtures."

The first play I produced in those elegant surroundings fell down flat. What's that? Yes, I moved out of there!"

Baked Hash
Two cups chopped cooked meat, one and one-half cups chopped cooked potatoes, two tablespoons chopped onion, one-half cup peas, one-half cup gravy, one-quarter teaspoon salt. Mix ingredients and pour into a buttered baking dish. Bake 20 minutes in a moderate oven. Now isn't that a nice dish for Monday night's supper utilizing all of Sunday's leftovers?

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

by MARTHA CARR

My dear Mrs. Carr:
Everyone else is coming to you with their problems, I think you will understand me, too. I am 20 years old and work every day to keep a family of eight. I never know what it is to get a good word from any of them.

When I go to a show or any place with the boy I have been going with for two years, mother doesn't say anything to him, but fusses at me because he doesn't ask her and my younger sister to go along. If they had their way, we wouldn't step out without having the whole family along. My gosh! What girl wants to go to a show and have a bunch trailing after her all the time?

I am thinking of taking a room somewhere else to keep from having the tongue-lashings.

The boy's mother dislikes me because we are of different religions. She wants all her sons to marry into their same religion.

Shall I stay here or go somewhere and live in peace? We have decided not to get married right away. But isn't it all right to keep going out with the boy, anyhow?

I don't believe you have to move. Can't you, without a real family quarrel, let your mother and the rest know that unless they let you have peace and freedom, the family support will be withdrawn. It seems to me, if an appeal to their kindness and affection will not influence them, this ultimatum should do the work. There is no reason why the whole family or any part of it should expect to have the boy take them out with you, except as a nice favor and courtesy, which they can only win by kindness and courtesy to you. You might make this a reward some time.

It is all right to go with the young man. But I believe you might help the situation for both of you by going out with some one—so long as marriage is in the somewhat distant future.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
PLEASE tell me the date of the death of the late President William H. Taft and the place of his burial.

President Taft died March 8, 1930, and was buried with military honors in the National Cemetery at Arlington. He was taken, very ill, from Ash Grove, N. C., to Washington, where his death occurred.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a college student, 21 years old. Strange as it may seem, I have never had a date. And I have always avoided girls, partly because I am bashful, but mostly because I feared that associations with girls would take me from my studies.

Am I making a serious mistake? Your advice will be appreciated.

STUDENT.
You are making no mistake in applying yourself faithfully to the job at hand; that is, getting a college education and getting the very best out of it. There is no doubt that young men who apply themselves seriously and concentrate for the best college can give them, have little time for recreation, and some boys are not contented so that they take a little diversion without overdoing it and neglecting their studies.

Natural, though, for boys to want to make some acquaintances among girls, and I don't think you should go out of your way to avoid it; but rest and relax in taking some social pleasures.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM 18 years old and interested in police work. I live in a small town and so am not accessible to any information about it. Is there a future in this work? I mean for women. What training is necessary besides a high school education? Where may I write for information.

Write to the Chief of Police, St. Louis, Mo., and ask him to have his secretary or one of his lieutenants give you this information.

Dear Martha Carr:
One of your letters are sad. On unhappy, I would love to send you one of a different tone, which I hope will answer many in your mind. My husband and I have been married 20 years and more. My husband is just as courteous and loving now as he ever was. We have a family of children now and I just wish there was any more family life in any home could look in on the same evening.

My house is always full of young folks. We rarely have a meal on the table, or a radio, or singing, or playing, or playing games or anything. If there is studying to do, they go to their own rooms and study. I love all my married children. I love all my children as Christian homes. You remember the description of the house Beautiful?

Where there is Faith there is Love. Where there is Love there is Peace. Where there is Peace there is God. Where there is God there is no need.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM a stenographer and out of work. And I have thought, since it seems impossible to get work in the city, that I might go into heavy work. But I understand there have to be a licensed operator before you will be allowed to work.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an address and stamped envelope for a personal reply.

In any shop. Will you give me your opinion? MARY JANE.

If you wish to go in as an apprentice, that is at a helper in the shop, but not as a regular operator, nor to do the actual beauty work, you might get a place. But I understand that you have to work a year, without pay, to get this experience. Fortunately, the rules and the course is a strict one, and you have to know anatomy of the head and face and the treatment and composition of hair and skin, before you can really apply your hands.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I WANT to thank you for your personal attention to my letter some time ago. I was living with my half sister and stepfather at the time.

I am happy to tell you we are getting along now. My sister is working here in the city and I am keeping house with my little girls. I just wanted to let you know that I did appreciate your help. M. H.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
It is a pleasure, as well as an education, to me, to read your daily column, but I have never written to you before.

Reading the letter from "Twenty" today I would like to say to her: There are ideal men, remember, though they may not be perfect. May I say that you attract the kind of men who are the type described by you in your article? The man you are looking for, therefore, is not looking for you. I am satisfied he is the quiet, self-assured and conscientious type. And he hesitates to make his approach, because you would not find him interesting at first. But perhaps after longer acquaintance you might find the slow, uninteresting type would come up to your expectations more than the type you would like at home.

Your own disposition is the outstanding feature of your disappointment. THIRTY.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM forced to quit school because of conditions at home. But now I, again, have the opportunity to go to school, and would you return to high school, where I have had a year and a half, or would you stay at home? I am 16 years old. MARY ANN.

No question about it. Go back and finish your high school, and if you have still further opportunities, take up some special study to equip yourself, whether or not that is needed just now.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I SINCERELY thank you for past favors. I received the Bible and thank you for it. Your column is a source of great help to every one.

GRANDMA.
I am sorry it is not possible for me to print your other request. I believe a line in the Want Ads may bring you what you desire.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I HAVE been watching for just such a letter as "Romeo and Juliet." And I naturally would agree with your answer, because I have a similar case of having met the "One" and the religious difference placed a dark cloud over me. Now the cloud is beginning to disappear. Your answer pleases me. Thanks to you, Mrs. Carr, and best of luck for your column in 1933.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I AM going to a party given by the girls of the high school which I attend. There will be no boys present and I thought perhaps it would be all right for me to ask a teacher of mine to dance with me. However, she is a head taller than I. This makes me hesitate. I am afraid I do not lead well enough to be her partner. And still, it would sound out of place to ask her to lead. I want very much to dance with her, is there some way out?

ANN D.
Why be so ceremonious? I would be willing to venture that the teacher doesn't feel the way at all. It would be quite the natural thing to ask her to lead if she cares to. Leave it up to her. Probably she will not even wait for you to ask, but will suggest it. It cannot be such a formal thing as that. And I'm sure she will not mind.

Asparagus Vinaigrette
Always a lovely winter salad. Pass the yolk of a hard-boiled egg through a sieve into a bowl. Chop up the whites of the egg, one small onion, one medium sized pickle, a sprig of parsley and two chives. Add one teaspoon capers, one teaspoon salt, a dash of tabasco sauce, one-quarter vinegar and three-quarter cup olive oil. Mix all together and pour over chilled asparagus tips.

SPRING Will BRING a VARIETY of CAPES

Sketches Made From Models Seen in St. Louis Stores



By Sylvia Stiles.

THE fashion winds are blowing spring capes our way in such profusion that you can pick out one in any length for almost any occasion. There are short capes to delight short women; hip-length capes to make tall women shorter; and full-length capes for any woman at all.

We've had capes for evening wear until everyone has become accustomed to the formal frock with its detachable shoulder accessory, but the cape as an integral part of the daytime ensemble gives our silhouette a new interest. In fact, this fall for capes shows signs of reaching such proportions that a woman who is without some type of cape this spring might as well stay at home.

The tendency to emphasize broad, square and military-looking shoulders is partly responsible for this cape vogue. For what better way could designers find for emphasizing the shoulders than to add cape to daytime costumes? The increased interest in loose-fitting lines also gives this spring a bit of fabric its opportunity.

Skirts must be slender, but the body of the costume now is assuming a more boxy appearance. Think what capes do toward emphasizing loosely fitted waistlines.

But all of these style explanations and arguments in favor of capes are nothing compared to the practical features which they present in an era when almost every woman wants to make one costume look like twenty. And after all, the wearability of a fashion governs more than anything else its wide acceptance.

If you look through the newest collections which have arrived in the stores for daytime wear, you will be impressed by the ingenuity of capes in adapting themselves to every mode. Coats, suits, sportswear, street dresses and afternoon dresses all endorse them. They range from shoulder capes which appear on afternoon dresses or coats, and are detachable, to the full-length separate capes which do not worry about what type of a dress goes under them.

ONE and two-piece silk frocks with matching capes present a clever idea for spring because there are so many ways of changing the looks of a costume. Suits with tailored jackets and detachable capes likewise will do double or

triple duty—the shirt with shirt-waist and jacket going to work every week-day, while the cape takes the place of the jacket on Sunday when a frilly blouse is substituted for the severe one. Fur capes which slip off of coats also transform them into two-timers—a dressy coat for dressy wear and an untrimmed, tailored coat for tailored wear.

These detachable fur capes likewise have other places in the wardrobe, attaching themselves to dresses or to untrimmed suits, or pretending to be big enough for separate evening wraps.

In fact, there are so many ways that capes can be used besides the one you observe when you see a cape hanging on a rack in a store, that this recital of their practicality could go on and on. Our artist has sketched some different versions of the mode for you to see practically every length of daytime cape being represented in the group of figures.

By flicking your eyes to the layout and starting them at the extreme left you will see a suit which is typical of the tailored cape theme. This is a three-piece model combining black rabbit's hair wool on with gray herringbone tweed. The jacket has metal buttons, wide lapels and tight-fitting sleeves, thereby proving that it is up-to-the-

minute in its details. A scarf collar lined with the gray tweed assists the seven-eighths length cape in holding fast at the neckline.

Directly above this is an afternoon frock of beige rough crepe which not only will do, you through the spring but also through the summer. The frock has three sloping tucks down either side of the front in panel effect, thus contributing a shirtwaist suggestion. The scarf which ties in a big bow at one side is of brown and white polka-dotted necktie silk, and the stiff, wide belt repeats this contrasting note. The elbow capes snap on under the scarf collar, so that it can be left off occasionally and folks won't even suspect its existence.

THE full-length cape sketched in the circle is the center standing alone and is proud of its achievement. Every smart shop in town has several spring wraps of this type, or will have them eventually. The one happens to be gray tweed but I've seen equally attractive blue ones. I think the shoulder line is very interesting because it is cut so high that a standing collar is suggested. Big patch pockets contribute a certain amount of swag to this unlined rough-and-ready fashion.

orange, red, rose lilac, ash olive green, 26th violet, 6th gray and 16th brown.

TRANS-JORDAN—This colony of Great Britain also has a new issue with various portraits in appropriate borders in which are included the words "TRANS-JORDAN POSTAGE" and the title of the portrait in English and Arabic. The values, colors and designs are to be as follows: 1m brown and black (Nymphs and a lion), 2m green (Kasr Kharrana), 4m light brown and black (Kerak Castle), 6m orange and black (Temple of Artemis Jerash), 10m red (Ajlun Castle), 15m blue (El-Kharrana Palace), 20m olive and black (Ajlun Bridge Over the Jordan), 50m purple and black (threshing scene), 60m yellow and black (Kasr Kharrana), 100m blue and black (Temple of Artemis Jerash), 200m light brown and black (Kerak Castle), 500m green and black (H. H. Amir Abdullah).

TURKEY—The present ruler, Mustafa Kemal, has been honored with a set of stamps. This series is in six values and the letters are in Roman style. The values and colors are as follows: 10m orange, 20m olive drab, 30m green, 40m red violet, 100m red brown and 200m violet.

URUGUAY—The Air Post series, four low values, have been issued in new colors. The design is the beautiful Paganus Type AFD. The colors and values are 1m Prussian blue, 3c olive, 6c carmine rose and 10c orange brown.

A box of varied sized rubber bands stored in the kitchen table drawer is very convenient. The rubber bands can be put to many uses.

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

by WYNN

For Sunday, Feb. 5.
O set of celestial influences was ever so bad that worry wouldn't make 'em worse. So don't worry, especially on days when things want to go wrong. Avoid the financial brand of fretting, at least till mid-afternoon.

The Sixth Ring.
Those whose understanding touches parts of the sixth ring that limits the consciousness of mankind are able to see that all beings on this planet have mutual interests, regardless of the color of their skins and regardless of their geographical location. A town where I lived several years ago, before the present depression, a shoemaker, a barber and a small stationary store failed in business. Did that hurt the grocer, the department store and the automobile dealer? It most certainly did. For Bradstreet and Dun both took notice and lowered the ratings of every merchant in that town. They knew something was wrong, why there could be three failures. That's the way it is in the world as a whole, too, between nations as between merchants.

Your Year Ahead.
A year of action and considerable high tension thinking and planning is promised the native of this anniversary. Use the opportunities that come your way, the possibilities from Oct. 27 to Dec. 2, including the whole of November. Be careful of false emotional steers all year. Stay out of danger and its causes Sept. 15 to 20 and Jan. 7 to 15, 1934.

For Monday, Feb. 6.
THE live boy and girl will get the most out of this date, provided they put into it plenty for the other fellow. Be constructive, intelligent; avoid emotional pitfalls. Becoming more intense during the later hours.

Comparison.
Everything is relative. A peanut shell is ridiculously small in which to try to give an elephant a bath, but it is just as ridiculously large if we were to ask a flea to carry it. The world, too, is large or small, according to the way we look at it. To the physical man—to our feet that walk on the objects of the world—it is so big we can never encompass it. But to the mental man—to our mind, memory and imagination—we can compare the whole world with the other planets and put our Earth into a small corner of the picture we make. We can thus measure to some extent the development of a person's consciousness; find out how much he or she appreciates things in their larger comparisons.

Your Year Ahead.
Natives of this date have before them a year in which they can accomplish much that will prove worthwhile through the practical application of their abilities and capacities. Push for results Nov. 1 to Dec. 8, this year, especially in travel, publication, advertising or inner development. Avoid danger and its causes Sept. 15 to 21, and Jan. 7 to 15, 1934.

Be alert and grasp the good things that come your way; be keen.

Prune Bread
(Serve warm or cold.)
Two cups flour.
One and one-half cups graham flour.
One teaspoon soda.
Two teaspoons baking powder.
Two-thirds teaspoon salt.
One cup chopped prunes.
One-half cup nuts.
One egg.
One and one-half cups sour milk.
One-half cup sugar.
Three tablespoons fat, melted.
Mix all ingredients and pour into greased loaf pan. Let rise 15 minutes. Bake one hour in moderate oven.

Thumbnail Review of the NEW MOVIES

By Nie

AMBASSADOR—"Hello Everybody," one of those lift-the-old mortgage stories with Kate Smith, of the radio, bursting into song every few minutes. A good wholesome, old-fashioned drama with lots of appeal to The Moon Comes Over The Mountain fans.

LOEW'S—Al Jolson, in white face this time, presents a novelty in play writing in "Hallelujah, I'm a Bum" which tells, largely in songs and music, after a light opera fashion, the story of how hobos live in Central Park.

MISSOURI—"No More Orchids" or how Carol Lombard was willing to give up riches to marry her old friend Lyle Talbot and "Lucky Devils" which exposes the everyday lives of the stunt men in Hollywood who risk their lives to keep the cinema customers full of thrills.

FOX—Warner Baxter as another Raffles in "Dangerously Yours" in which he falls violently in love with Miriam Jordan who is a not so very plain clothes woman in disguise. Warner has to reform to win her but he does just that and everything ends pleasantly.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Daily in the Post-Dispatch

SECOND CHOICE

By ROB EDEN

CHAPTER TWENTY-NINE.

DORIS BENJAMIN knew of Doctor Mitchell's love for Judith. She had known now for a week, and the knowledge sent a furious surge of anger over her. It was difficult to speak to Judith without giving herself away, almost impossible to go and come into Craig Mitchell's office as she had been doing for six years. It killed her to think that Doctor Mitchell had chosen Judith for his love, when she had been waiting all these years.

"I mustn't break," she kept commanding herself. "I mustn't."

Yet a hundred times a day she had to hold herself in check, had to force back the bitter words that came to her lips. She had been blind these months with Judith in the office, blind because she loved him so, wanted him so much.

Praying that if he couldn't love her, he wouldn't love anyone. Willing for him not to love. New she knew he had no eyes for anybody but Judith, when he came into the office. But she went about doing her work as usual, hating it for the first time in six years.

Of course, Judith Avery was pretty. It was her beauty that had done it. Doris told herself fiercely that she hated the loveliness of Judith's face, but sometimes she found herself admiring it reluctantly; found herself looking at her own plain features in the dressing-room mirror, wishing she were beautiful, too.

"He'll get over it," she comforted herself. "He'll see that she isn't suited to him. He's blind, that's all."

The comfort didn't last long. After it he passed, jealousy came again like a great overpowering wave, leaving her shaken, unsteady. There was a harassed look constantly in her eyes and the plain face grew paler.

She was crying one morning when Judith entered the dressing room. "Judith! Anything I can do?"

Anything she could do? She could leave the office, let Doctor Mitchell alone. Bring back the peace that had been here before. "Nothing," Why didn't she go? Why did she stand staring as if she had never seen tears before?

It was the first time in years she had given way to tears. She could not understand herself. The sobs continued. Judith stood helplessly, not knowing what to do.

"I'm so sorry," she said finally. "Why should you be sorry? Lying to me, telling me you loved another man when all the time you were loving Dr. Mitchell—the time you were angling for him?"

It was Craig, then, she was crying about. Judith felt very sorry for the nurse.

"Telling me you're sorry, when you aren't. When you've gone around in an underhanded way stealing him from me?"

"You're wrong, Doris. Please stop!"

"I won't stop now! Oh, I know what you're thinking. You're thinking he didn't love me, that it was fair. It's true, he didn't love me, but it's just as true that he might have loved me if you hadn't come along. So it's as bad as if you'd stolen him from me."

"I've waited and prayed for six years—and then you had to come along and snatch him away. Easy for you—you're pretty. You know how to treat men. And you know I loved him—I as much as told you, but that didn't matter to you. You wanted him, so you took him. I didn't matter. Not so bad, being the wife of Dr. Craig Mitchell. Everything you want you can have."

"Doris, will you stop? You'll be sorry afterwards that you've said all this—and I don't want you to be sorry." Glad now she had had the courage to hold herself in before Doris. Glad she hadn't given way as Doris was doing.

She might have, too. She had wanted to many times in the bank during the week that Donna had worn her ring and was still beside her in the statement department.

The nurse calmed down a little, and lay back on the couch exhausted. "You're going to marry him, I suppose?"

"I don't know." Hope in Doris' reddened eyes. "You don't know?" Judith nodded.

Then he hadn't asked her. That was what she was waiting for. He might not ask her. Perhaps his infatuation would blow over. Doris found her powder puff and dusted some powder on her nose. "I'm all right now. Sorry I bored you." Her skirts swished defiantly as she walked into the small laboratory adjoining the dressing-room.

DR. CRAIG MITCHELL trusted JUDITH AVERY very completely in the office. But that was mostly for her beauty. And when it came to her, she had been chosen over TOBY LORAIN's mother and another girl. She still loved Toby, and she had to leave the bank where she worked because she couldn't bear seeing him constantly and knowing that he belonged to someone else.

Since his marriage, Judith had seen Toby occasionally. And when he came to her, facing disgrace and ruin because he had been chosen over Judith, she wouldn't let him run away. She borrowed a few dollars from Craig Mitchell to set Toby on his feet again.

Then she learned that Craig loved her. She told him that she loved Toby. He told her that he loved Judith. She showed him with attention, solicited him with office hours. The most precious gift was an old-fashioned brooch which had belonged to his mother, but Judith lost it one day while she was shopping.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.

presence gave her was gone. She was inadequate to feel that way? Why couldn't you know, and be done with it?

It was cruel to Craig, she knew, but he wanted it this way. By Christmas she would know one way or the other. Two months yet. Did love grow on you, or did it come in a rush as it had come with Toby?

Toby—the still thought of him. She couldn't help it. Every morning the street car passed the bank, and although she tried to keep her eyes averted, she couldn't. Something made her look at the familiar building peer around the corner at the employees' entrance.

Last night she had thought of him a good deal on the ride with Craig. The moon had been cold, full, a great silver apple overhead with a star for a stem. Once she and Toby had seen it that way, and they had wished on it. Afterwards when they compared wishes, she found that Toby had wished for a splendid future. She had wished he would love her forever. She remembered how he had laughed when she told him. "You needn't worry about that," he had said. "That was a short while after they had met."

Craig and she had talked about love last night, too. "Love isn't all passion, Judith," he had said, quite solemnly. "Love is mostly companionship. You have to be congenial, you have to enjoy being together. You have to live together, fight together, love together, play together."

"Most people don't realize that. They don't think of the homeliness of marriage. They rush into it without thinking, without knowing what they're doing, because they feel that the first passionate urge is real love. It may last and it may not."

"When you've found someone whom you think you could live with harmoniously, lovingly all your life—then that's love. There are 365 days in a year, Judith, and in a marriage lasting 25 years there would be nearly 10,000 days."

"That's a lot of days, my dear, when you live them out 24 hours to a day. There might not be so many divorces if couples would use a little simple arithmetic."

"No, I'm serious. Really, I know I could live with you 10,000 times 24 hours and still be perfectly happy. Would you kiss me to-night, Judith? I haven't asked you before, because I thought you might not want to. But the full moon has made me a little mad."

So she had kissed him, and that was when she had thought she was in love with him. Craig's kiss was more tender than Toby's kisses had been.

She was just going out to lunch when Doris, who had taken the desk for an hour, called her back. "Someone on the phone for you," the nurse averted her eyes, still reddened, as she spoke.

The connection was bad at first. Judith couldn't hear well. A man's voice, far away, then a bustling sound. When it became clearer, and she distinctly heard Toby's voice asking for her, she sank down on the chair Doris had vacated.

"It's Toby, Judith. Can I see you tonight?"

"Not tonight." She wasn't going to see him again. She'd promised herself that. It would only bring everything back again, and she wasn't going to have that.

"I have to see you!"

"Not any more." Doris was standing dangerously near the phone, ripping the pages of a magazine that lay on the desk.

"I have to see you," he repeated. "Please, Judith—everything is just a mess."

Again! Just when she thought he was all right. . . . She was weakening. Money? Trouble at the bank? All right. The roof garden—the door onto the roof is still

ANNIBELLE



SEEN IN THE STORES

Fashion Hints Gleaned From
Our Own St. Louis Shops

By SYLVIA

ABOUT the most come-hither town in many a day is Paton's. Invitation. Of course it costs a tidy sum to spray one's clothes with this highfalutin extract, but a woman with shekels should be willing to pay for a little extra attention.

When fashion sticks her nose into pill boxes and medicine spoons, we might as well surrender. Designed especially for those complaining souls who travel, but must carry their medicine in their hip pockets is a silver measuring spoon in its own neat case. And tiny boxes for headache powders are ornate with sterling silver.

Even the most simple table linens flash some color. A luncheon set of natural linen crash that lays claim to dignity concentrates its color in the border which introduces diagonal brown stripes. Napkins also introduce decorative borders.

There's no limit to the accommodation of some of the newest frocks. Reversible ones are introduced by one St. Louis store as the latest idea in practicality. One side presents a plain rough crepe surface, and the other side a printed surface. So if you are unfortunate and spill the beans or soup over the plain colored side, you can reverse the dress in a jiffy and present the last word in print.

Gourds no bigger than your finger nail are painted with bright designs and suspended on a golden chain to wear around the neck. This novelty trinket which comes under the heading of sports wear accessories is a recent example of Mexican art. And while the effect suggests clever and intricate work, I've been told that in Mexico it is mere child's play.

A small vase of delicately tinted amur glass needs only one thing to make it perfect, and that is a bunch of violets. The bowl is gracefully rounded, and the mouth is not too wide to hold the loveliest of Valentine bouquets.

Anything that represents a revival deserves style comment these days. Black and white dress ruchings fit into this category. It combines black net with white chiffon, an elegant combination for dressing up a youthful evening costume. Can't you see your after row of it covering dancing shoulders?

Pavements will be grayer than usual this spring if all of the gray footgear which stylists advocate finds a place on milady's feet. Greek lizard is creeping along to popularity.

CUT ME APART AND
PUT ME TOGETHER AGAIN



A daily puzzle for Post-Dispatch readers. Cut very carefully on even-lines. The puzzle can be mounted on cardboard if desired, but this is not necessary. It may be helpful to make a rough outline sketch of the complete figure before cutting it into sections.

open. Six." Hurriedly she put her back the receiver, and went out. She didn't see the glance the nurse gave her as the door closed after her. She was frantic about Toby. He was in trouble again. He had to see her. The same old story. . . . (Continued Monday.)

Ten Ways to Make Frocks Live Longer

HERE are 10 ways to get long or wear out of your clothes. Three are illustrated at the left, beginning at the top.

Use shoulder covers to protect your clothes from dust.

Be sure your iron isn't too hot when you press out a dress.

Mend rips and tears at their very beginning.

On the right, also beginning at the top, are three more rules:

Use an atomizer when you apply perfume, to avoid staining your frock.

Use mild soaps and tepid water for washing fine silks. Never rub colored silks.

Beware of rough edges on jewelry or furniture. They tear cloth.

The other rules are:

Use a fine-haired brush, instead of a whisk-broom, to brush your frocks; never nap in your clothes—they'll get out of shape; use shields to prevent perspiration stains; keep buttons and snaps in place—pins will tear your frocks.

PARENTS

Confidential Talks With
Mothers and Fathers.

by Alice Judson Peale

A Misbehaving Mouth

A LITTLE boy had to be removed from his regular kindergarten class and placed in a group of problem children because he was in the habit of spitting at his classmates, licking their faces and biting them.

He was also given to violent, abusive language, which flowed whenever his slightest wish was frustrated.

It is at once struck the new teacher that the child's misbehavior all emanated from the mouth, and it was the mouth that she must set about educating. She, therefore, did not at first try to interest him in the work bench, or in the sand pile or in any of the other opportunities which normally offer desirable outlets for childish energy.

Instead she bought him a soap bubble pipe and permitted him to blow soap bubbles during a good share of each school morning. She encouraged him also to tell stories, praising him warmly when he did well. She saw to it that he had much opportunity to sing.

These activities really did serve greatly to absorb the tendency toward oral misbehavior, while a warm friendly relation toward the teacher helped the boy gradually to give up his bad habits through the desire to win her approval.

It is perhaps too much to expect anyone not specially trained to show such ingenuity in dealing with a behavior difficulty. But the example contains a hint of the method by which children's tendency without doing something which is socially objectionable, with every step in this direction the next is made easier.

MENUS and RECIPES of the DAY

Log of Lamb Dinner

Log of lamb Browned potatoes Brown gravy Mint sauce Buttered peas

Bread Currant jelly Head lettuce salad Baked peach pudding Cream Coffee

LEG OF LAMB

1 pound leg of lamb 4 tablespoons flour 1 teaspoon salt 1/4 teaspoon pepper 1 cup water

Wash lamb and fit into baking pan. Sprinkle with flour and bake 15 minutes in hot oven. Add 1 1/2 cups water and cover with lid. Bake one hour in moderately slow oven. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and add remaining water and bake another hour and a half. Baste lamb frequently during baking period.

After lamb has been removed from the baking pan, make gravy by adding 3 tablespoons of flour which have been mixed with 2 1/2 cups of cold water to the lamb drippings. Boil 3 minutes, stirring constantly. During last hour of baking period, potatoes may be added.

SUNDAY TEA MENU

Fruit salad Nut bread sandwiches Chocolate cake Pineapple sherbet Coffee

They should be turned several times during cooking to brown them evenly.

BAKED PEACH PUDDING

3 cups peaches 2 1/2 cup sugar 1 teaspoon cinnamon 1 teaspoon vanilla 4 tablespoons butter 2 tablespoons flour 1 1/2 cups peach juice or water

Mix ingredients and pour into bottom of buttered shallow baking dish. Cover with crust. Bake at 350°.

2 cups flour 4 tablespoons baking powder 4 teaspoons salt 4 tablespoons lard 2 1/2 cup milk

Mix flour, baking powder and salt. Cut in lard with knife. Mixing with knife, slowly add milk. When soft dough forms, pat it out and fit over peach mixture. Make 4 holes in top and bake 35 minutes in moderate oven. Serve plain, with cream or lemon sauce.

DAILY STORY FOR CHILDREN

by
Mary Graham Bonner

Bear Back Ride

"JUST climb on my back," said Jelly Bear to Willy Nilly. "I got down low on the ground so it would be easy for Willy Nilly to mount me."

"There, now we're O. K.," continued Jelly Bear. "Dear me, some time we may be able to make money this way. I've told you about last summer. I used to earn some money by having people come and look at me. Of course I didn't have any of the money, but I had no purse and never needed any. But if people would pay for cents just to see a Bear, they surely pay to see a man riding on a Bear's back."

"Are you all right?" he asked, in a softer tone. "Does your foot hurt terribly? Rip said as he walked alongside of the Bear and Willy Nilly. Rip's ears drooped and his tail hung miserably between his legs. He was feeling so sorry for all that he had done to rip things up. His eyes looked as though he might cry any moment."

"My foot feels better," said Willy Nilly, "now that I am on my way home."

It was not long before Willy Nilly's rear end could be seen in the distance. There in the back seat stood Willy Nilly's car Two-Way which once could go either backward or forward, and as far as anyone wished to travel, but now could not go at all as it needed repairing. And his sign was not up as it had to be painted and the front panel needed a coat of paint to match the house. But it was home and was tired, tired, tired.

"Oh, how glad I'll be to get there," Willy Nilly whispered into the thick fur of dear Jelly Bear.

AMUSEMENTS

KSD—Beau Ballader. KWK—Frank and Ernest. KMOX—Organ Melodics.

KSD—Concert Echoes. WIL—Oriental program. KWK—Seth Greiner's orchestra. KMOX—Cowboy Tom (chain). WGN—Jane Carpenter, pianist.

KSD—Concert, fine music. KWK—Little German Band. WBBM—"Grub Street," speaker, Richard Halliburton, author. WIL—Kathryn Hamilton. KMOX—Judge Rutherford.

KSD—Ruth Nelson, organist. WGN—Concert orchestra. KWK—Greiner's orchestra and Dave Wright, tenor. WIL—Piano music.

KSD—"Voice From the Fire-side." KWK—"Skippy." KMOX—Musicals. WIL—Two Good Dots. KWK—Dean Gleason L. Archer (WSM).

KSD—"Adventures of Seckatary Hawkin." WABC Chain—John Hazled Lewis in a recital of real Chinese music. (Try WCO, KMBC, WOWO, WHEA).

KMOX—St. Louis Civic Band. WBBM—The Funnymen. WIL—Studio orchestra. KWK—Little Orphan Annie.

KSD—Concert News. Organ. KMOX—Mike Greiner's Orchestra. WIL—Salon orchestra. WIL—Tony Caboch.

WHAS—William Hall, baritone. WIL—Bobby Stubb's music. WIL—Gene and Glenn. WIL—Merle Thorpe. KWK—Greiner's orchestra.

KSD—Radio calendar; music. KWK—Twenty Fingers of Harmony. WGN—String Ensemble. KMOX—Lillian Jones' Orchestra. WIL—Sparklers.

KWK—Pleasure Sisters. WENR, WDAF—"The World Today." James G. McDonald. Subject, "Hitler's Accession to Power." WIL—Studio orchestra. KMOX—Street Singer.

KSD—"Echoes of the Fallades." Archer Glendon, organist. KWK—American Tappan program; James W. Wadsworth Jr., former Senator from New York, speaker.

KWK—"Easy Aces," comedy bridge sketch chain. WHAS, WBBM, WGN, KMBC, WABO, WIL—George Cloud's Orchestra. At 11:15.

KWK—a 25-act performance featuring comedians, orchestras, singers, choruses, quartets and so forth. Ray Perkins, master of ceremonies. The program is to continue for more than two hours. WIL—Mr. Field.

KSD—"The Economic World Today." Charles O. Hardy and Folks.

At 12 Noon.

KSD—Don Bestor's orchestra. KMOX—Farm and Home program. WIL—Orchestra and soloist. At 12:15.

KFUO—Health talk; music. At 12:30. KWK—Farm Forum (chain). WIL—Hawaiian music. WEW—Organ concert. At 1:00.

KMOX—Syncope. WEW—Fr. Flanagan's program. WIL—Melodics. KWK—Broadcast from Metropolitan Opera House of Smetana's "The Bartered Bride." Artur Bodansky will conduct. The cast will include Elisabeth Rethberg, Gustav Schuttendorf, Siegfried Tappolet, Mark Windheim and Rudolf Lauthenthal (WLV, KTW, WSM).

At 1:15. WIL—Beniah Ambach. At 1:30. KMOX—Salon orchestra. WEW—Organ concert. WIL—Orchestra.

At 1:45. WIL—Russell Brown, songs. WEW—Lillian Clark, soprano. At 2:00. WDAF, WWJ—Merry Madcaps. WIL—Polka releases. WEW—Review.

KMOX—Home program. At 2:15. KMOX—String ensemble. WIL—Folk music. At 2:30. KMOX—Mansfield's orchestra. WIL—Marvin Miller.

At 3:00. KFUO—Favorite hymns; music. WIL—Serenaders. KMOX—Spanish Serenade. At 3:15. KFUO—Talk. WIL—Comedy sketch. WEW—Alma Greiner, soprano.

KFUO—Old Testament period; Rev. Frankenstein. KMOX—Belasco's orchestra. WEW—Music. WIL—Studio program. At 3:45. KFUO—Piano music. WIL—Melodics. KWK—Greiner's orchestra.

At 4:00. KFUO—German service. Rev. G. H. Hilmer. KMOX—Duchin's orchestra. WIL—Howard Jackson, songs. KWK—Sherman's orchestra.

WEW—Leon Schankman, violin. At 4:15. KFUO—Slovak program. WIL—Radio Forum. KWK—"Little Italy," comedy.

KSD—Beau Ballader. KWK—Frank and Ernest. KMOX—Organ Melodics. At 4:45. KSD—Concert Echoes. WIL—Oriental program. KWK—Seth Greiner's orchestra. KMOX—"Cowboy Tom" (chain). WGN—Jane Carpenter, pianist.

KSD—Concert, fine music. KWK—Little German Band. WBBM—"Grub Street," speaker, Richard Halliburton, author. WIL—Kathryn Hamilton. KMOX—Judge Rutherford.

At 5:15. KMOX—Ruth Nelson, organist. WGN—Concert orchestra. KWK—Greiner's orchestra and Dave Wright, tenor. WIL—Piano music.

At 5:30. KSD—"Voice From the Fire-side." KWK—"Skippy." KMOX—Musicals. WIL—Two Good Dots. KWK—Dean Gleason L. Archer (WSM).

At 5:45. KSD—"Adventures of Seckatary Hawkin." WABC Chain—John Hazled Lewis in a recital of real Chinese music. (Try WCO, KMBC, WOWO, WHEA).

KMOX—St. Louis Civic Band. WBBM—The Funnymen. WIL—Studio orchestra. KWK—Little Orphan Annie.

At 6:00. KSD—Concert News. Organ. KMOX—Mike Greiner's Orchestra. WIL—Salon orchestra. WIL—Tony Caboch.

WHAS—William Hall, baritone. WIL—Bobby Stubb's music. WIL—Gene and Glenn. WIL—Merle Thorpe. KWK—Greiner's orchestra.

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KWK—Pleasure Sisters. WENR, WDAF—"The World Today." James G. McDonald. Subject, "Hitler's Accession to Power." WIL—Studio orchestra. KMOX—Street Singer.

At 7:00. KSD—"Echoes of the Fallades." Archer Glendon, organist. KWK—American Tappan program; James W. Wadsworth Jr., former Senator from New York, speaker.

KWK—"Easy Aces," comedy bridge sketch chain. WHAS, WBBM, WGN, KMBC, WABO, WIL—George Cloud's Orchestra. At 7:15.

KWK—a 25-act performance featuring comedians, orchestras, singers, choruses, quartets and so forth. Ray Perkins, master of ceremonies. The program is to continue for more than two hours. WIL—Mr. Field.

KSD—"The Economic World Today." Charles O. Hardy and Folks.

At 7:30.

KSD—"The Economic World Today." Charles O. Hardy and Folks.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1933.)



COOK-COOKS
by Ted Cook

Copyright, 1933.

First Report on Saturday Night's Fight

(Brush Creek Correspondence in Flora, Ill., Journal-Record)
Some data on the free-for-all fight at Xenia Saturday night. Reports filtering out Sunday tell of a pitched battle in and near the restaurant, when Sam Pickel wanted to play with some of the patrons. A general alarm went out that a fight was on. A son-in-law of Mr. Pickering took Pickel on, floored Pickel four times and rolled him out of the door, and when Pickel lit on the walk Mr. Pickering stepped out and said, "I'll not allow any scuffling in my eating house." Then Pickel let fly with a hook that almost put Mr. Pickering in dream-land. About that time, Dr. Dell began to kid Pickel for wantin' to take on the whole town. "Cappo," went a stinger to the medicine man's jaw, but the old M. D. is game as a bull, so he took Pickel down and worked on him till he said "That's about all I want." When the doctor got up he had his glasses broke, and a badly bitten finger. Pickel had one eye about knocked out and one about off. Pickel fought about six different antagonists in the 60-minute fight. Then he went in and got some hot coffee, and after sipping coffee awhile said he was ready to take on some more. It seems the doctor got in a few good welts into Pickel's abdomen that almost caused a call for the funeral car. After treatment and medical aid he was all right. It's all over for the present, six fights in one evening is what Pickel is able to take on most any night in the week.

Secretary Mills says the Treasury favors taxation and economy as the two methods of balancing the budget.
Sure. Taxation by the government and economy by you know who.

Gals with cash notes
Get this mash notes.
"But on the other hand," observes Genevieve, the kitchen cynic, "there's nothing slow about the way justice moves when executing back flips."

Classified Ad. in Hollywood
FILM publicity man asks those with ENGLISH ACCENT to write at once. Box 31.
Maybe he's going to give them a good talking to.

Adam Scofield's Djournal
Up and out of bed at half after seven by the clock, and turn summersaults, and roll me over and over, thisaway and thataway, to bestir my liver, and sing old fies, and blow my chest out, and bend me over until my finger touch my knees, for it is my resolve to fatten myself 'gainst adversity, and snap my fingers at the undertaker.

Instead of novel writers blue
Who grimly probe the lower depths,
We now read eon praters who
Roach stratosphere in fifteen steps.

"What I can't understand," lisp Moronia, the baby-talk girl, "is why the city places fire plugs at the only parking spots that are left."

Dear Mrs. Bella—
You think you know everything—just what are wasted energy units in the present economic system?
Theoretical Socialist.

Ans.—That's what you spend laughing at the story the boss tells at the monthly pep meeting.
Aunt ("Has Lived") Bella.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS
I didn't mean it that way, dearie. I like a woman that's mature.
Must you go?

WRIGLEY'S
JUICY FRUIT
GUM

LOOK FOR THE RED TAPE OPENER

Popeye—By Segar

Where There's Smoke There's Fire

(Copyright, 1933.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Enough to Get Your Goat

(Copyright, 1933.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

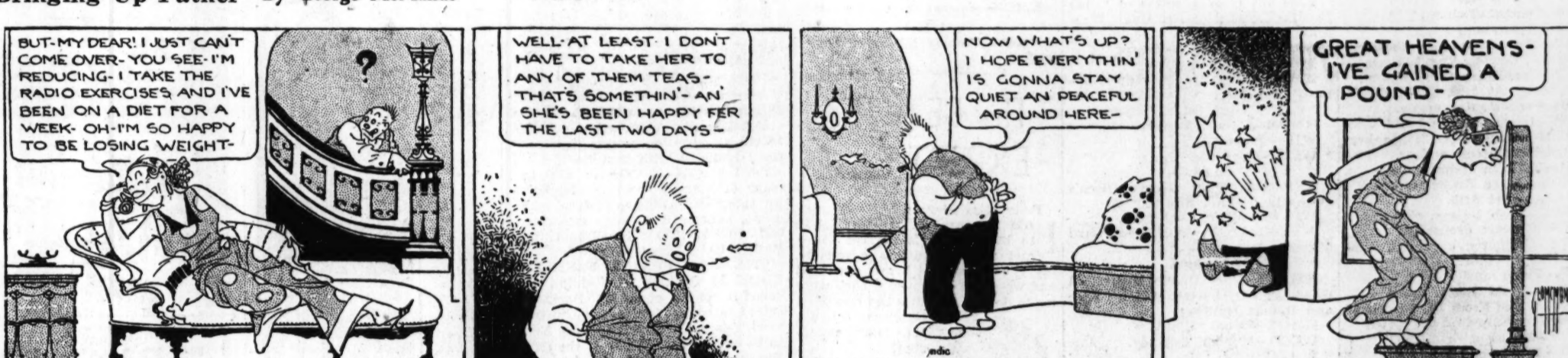
Ah, Those Climbing Gunners

(Copyright, 1933.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

(Copyright, 1933.)



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

Mr. Randall Arrives

(Copyright, 1933.)



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

A Kindly Thought

(Copyright, 1933.)



Classified Advertising

REAL ESTATE
HELP, SERVICE

VOL. 85, No. 153.

**EFFORT TO END
ILLINOIS MINERS'
DISPUTE FAILS**

Force Against Picketing
Will End Tomorrow, as
Result of Collapse of
Governor's Conference.

**ROOPS TO STAY IN
CHRISTIAN COUNTY**

One Will Be Permitted
to Carry Arms but Guar-
antee of Civil Liberties Is
Given.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 4.—
After a bitter controversy between Illi-
nois coal miners and the state, the
Governor's conference tonight by Gov. Henry
Carter, who outlined a strict policy
law enforcement in Christian
County and other troubled areas.
A four and a half hour confer-
ence this evening, the Governor's
effort to compromise the un-
settled quarrel, ended with announce-
ment that the troops against picket-
ing would end Monday.
National Guardsmen will remain
in Christian County to maintain
order and prevent further rioting
in bloodshed.
In promising that civil liberties
will be guaranteed and agitation
the carrying of arms discour-
aged, the Governor took action
on lines asked by leaders of the
Illinois Miners of America, a
group formed last summer by dis-
senters from the Illinois district of
United Mine Workers of Amer-

at least five persons have been
killed in Central and Southern Illi-
nois coal fields as a result of strikes
picketing since last August.
The Governor said Col. Robert W.
Voyt, Guard commander at Taylor-
ville, the major seat of trouble,
will stay in command of the
troops and co-operate with Sheriff
James W. Weisner in maintaining
order. His announcement added
there would be no interference with
right of assembly or the right to
picket, which Progressive leaders
have been violating.

One will be permitted to carry
arms in Christian County, to enter
county with arms or to enter
county with the purpose of
picketing the workers, Horner said.
Another stipulation by the Gov-
ernor was that no deputies would
be hired and paid by anyone except
the county.
President Walker earlier de-
clared as "suicidal" the proposals
made by the Progressives for a
referendum to decide which of
the two would continue to operate
the State.

revealing the United Mine Work-
ers position, Walker said they were
able to accept a suggestion that
progressives be permitted to enter
organization in a body and in
justice and effect permit them to
be "controlled" of the State district
the older union.
made of Progressive Women
broken up at West Frankfort.
WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Feb. 4.—
Forty women parading here to-
day carrying banners protesting
the aggressive Miners' Union and its
men's auxiliary were dispersed
by a crowd of miners who
up the banners and chased the
women from the street. The pa-
rade was held after Franklin Coun-
ty officials refused to grant per-
mission for it.

**DEMONSTRATION BY 250,000
PLANNED TODAY IN LONDON**

Employed and Unemployed to Take
Part; 15,000 Police to Be on
Guard.

Associated Press.
LONDON, Feb. 4.—Fifteen thou-
sand police will be on duty to-
morrow at a demonstration by em-
ployed and unemployed against the
Government's economy policy. On-
ly 100 persons were expected to
participate.
Marching from all parts of the
city, the demonstrators will meet
at Victoria Embankment and move
to Hyde Park, where members
of the late Labor Government will
be on eight platforms. The
demonstrators intend to use auto-
mobiles in connection with this sort
of demonstration.

Limit on Savings Accounts.
NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The Bow-
Savings Bank, largest in the
city, today announced that it
set a limit at \$200 on new sav-
ings accounts and beginning next
day will reduce interest rates
on savings accounts to 3 per cent.
The Emigrant Industrial
Savings Bank will also cut its in-
terest rate, effective Monday.